#### THE CITY.

# THIS EVENING'S NEWS,

### THE C.IRISMAS WOODS TRAGEDY

#### t of One of the Four Parties In-

dicted for Murder. connected with the tragedy por

that of Chrismas' Woods have om the minds of the public. 11 red, no doubt, that in September given by the wood-choppers of which the tragedy occurred. even in the house of Wm. Christon the lear end of Mr. Henry Philout tonr miles from the city; and ight, while the dancing was at its its were fired into the house by parifes

ide, and a general melce began. one other negro man were so badis ceath ensued, and others were injured. pelieved, have recovered. The parties with the shooting were Enmet Price as and Theodore, Israel Perry, Pat Miles, Albert Vandyke. Of these only Emmet was secured, and he was discharged. The caped, and have not been seen or hear since till this morning.

m nt for the kliling of Ed. Taylor, returned to his father's house about a week ago, and came into lown this morning to make his way down e river again. He went on board the Norman, hich had only arrived from Cincinnati, and nid if among the freight. But it appears that m. Christian, at whose house the killing ocon the Norman as one of the ciew. in's, came to town with him, and they beodore on the boat. The alarm was given, was sent to the Police Office, and, af er a of some time in the hold of the Norman ong the deck freight, he was arre led and juil. Officers Glichriest, Seav. Dearing.

short, well-knit ilmbs, and an c.e that tokens a wicked spirit. He is said to be a describe fellow. Only a few months previous to tragedy he had cut his uncle, Aifred Price, s weeks. He states that he has been down in the eighborhood of Bowling Green, that he came ome to spend a few days with his father's familv. and was now on his way oown the rive us to the . hereabours of the other guilty parties. and it may be does not know, but it is hoped the rest will r w be speedily caught.

#### WIFE VS. HUSBAND.

#### Rather Extraordinary Case.

from Germany a scientific gardener or him on his place near Frankfort. ner, Joseph Schwartz, remained in vert's employ for a few years, until he off the money advanced to bring him ung family from the old country, and tain reason, satisfactory to him-elf, t part of the State and located in Louishe soon made kimself known as a

> was all bought in the name of dany years ago he bought some flau, on First street beyond St. planted a flower garden.

opened a beer saloon as an adns of making money, and it seems dual wave himself up to fiquor. was drunk set upon him ket.
e - ball cinb and beat him E tiack and swore out a peace warhor, which was tried, and she was \$200 to keep the peace six months. tness for her mother, said that riven her father a good beating, her objet was to cripple him.

> this, began telling her talconvicted her; said she had ont bom-, and this morning the permitted him to stav in the house , tut would not give him anythat his daughter had gone to u've got mother's hands tied, es his intention of filing a petiand bringing an action to recovwhich she pursuaded him to

the garden ses and lots in the city, valued bout \$24,000. He is a man about and from his late habits is not bom the daughter is the oldest. It rather extraordinary case, and or divorce, when it comes up for

lock Wedn-sday evening a couple ut into a fruit store on Water street and Fourth, kept by an Italian, something to drink. The propriethe fellows gave the lie, and re-A second reply was given to the hen be repeated that the Italian uck him two or three times, or ie house look his friend's part. neers, who are said to be irish-led out upon the sidewalk, when e general; fists, sticks, and it is vere used freely, resulting in bleody -ads. After the fight had raged inutes without it terference, the

ff victorious, one of the Irishmen

gatherings ever witnessed with t skaters will be on the floor. fancy costumes, of all imaginable this fact will, of itself, crowd the fancy costume, it is not to be unit there will be any masking about will not; so that no one need apprepropriety whatever. All will go a

on Sunday last, at the cabin of Pre in old nagro living near the House of the ground and very nearly unging around the house all day. less there, and had also taken cravat belonging to Scott, who the house told him to go away. This rovocation. Officer Boht. Seay arh and secured him in the lock-up.

#### Collision.

ock this morning a collision oc he intersection of Third and Jefferso tween a street-car and a huge stone or on. Fortunately, the teams were halte

bead.
The best players of adelphia and Brook is given elsewhere, died about three tunity offered them to morning. Her physical nedectde that thout doubt a case of hydrophobia.

## LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 30, 1869.

ARRIVALS-Dec. 30. Ben. Franklin, Cin. United States, Cin. Norman, Ciu. America, Ciu. at. William -, Ma DEPARTURES-Dec. 30 Ben. Franklin, Cincinnati.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

River News.

THE RIVER is falling slowly, with 11 feet The Phil. Sheridan is looked for to-day.

The America will be found at the wharf The Mincola is due at this port to-day,

The Ida Stockdale arrived in St. Louis

esterday. She will reload immediately for some f the lower tributaries. The tow-boat Lesslie Combs is due tolay with the boats of iron and one of coal con-signed to George's. Moore of this cliy.

The Champion No. 6 arrived this morning from Clucinuati, and has gone to work pumping out the Leonora, which boat will be

The Nat. Williams arrived this morning, Capt. Moses Irwin was on the levee this

morning tooking hale and hearty. Capt. Irwin has been appointed Superintendent of the New Albany and Portland Ferry Company.

has conceded pro rata rates to Pittsburg on delpths from the South and West. This will probably lead to summate shipments in this direction by river as well as rail. Saturday afternoon, as the steamer Comet was passing through the draw of the railroad bildge at Terre Haute, a barge attached to the side of the tout struck one of the plers and sunk. It was loaded with pork and lard belonging to Keith & Russell. The perk will all be saved. Much of the lard floated away, but has nearly all

The Steamer Big Sunflower, Capt. John Mitchel, departed last night for Vicksburg and Big Sunflower river. She had engusements at New Albany for 90 tones of ratiroad tron for the Vicksburg and Selma Railroad. She had in a lea contract with New Albany laborers to put the iron on hoard for 8 cents; when she arrived at Albany the contractors I mapped their contract and demanned 10 cents which detailed the boat about 18 hours.

#### Finance and Trade.

It would be highly grailfylng to state that the

money pressure which has weighed heavily upon the business of Louisville fer a series of weeks is giving symptoms of relaxation. Such, however, is pot the ease. The money market is still tight, besides baving to pay high rates of interest. The amount of money paid out for hogs approximates \$6,000,000, and until the product is in more active demand a stringent movey market will have to be endured. Rates of interest range from 10 to ontinued to grow worse and worse be-em until a tew days ago. The wife, 24 per cent, at the banks and in the ouiside mar-

quote buying at 1-8 to 1-10 discount and selling at par.

Gold—There is but little demand for gold, as the teudency is to lower rates. The closing quotation of vesterday as 11924, out the opening quotation in New Ye k this morning was 11924, but at 10.25 A. M. It was as low a 11924, and were used at 11925.

The weather-to-day is cool but very pleasant, and favorable for out-door employment. The pock packing season has probably drawn to a close, though it may be that one of the pork houses will commence operations after the hollowys. The killing for the season at this point amounts to 181.831 head. As the how market in this city has closed it is difficult to give the quota in for hors.

PROVISIONS—The market is firm but quiet. We quote clear bacon stores at 1861826, clear rib at

#### LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30.

Phil. Cummings, stealing clothing worth less than \$4 from Wm. Ridge: writ suspenced. James Brett, drunk and disorderly; dis-

Another barge-load of fielght cars has just een brought across the river for the L. and N.

R. R. Company. The Harness so Far as Heard From. A poet says: "Oh! she was fair, but sorrow came and left his Truces there." What be-

come of the rest of the harness the poet don't state.—[Erle Dispatch.

Oh no. Further down the hill of poetry it on no. Turther down the nill of poetry it eases: "Come wi' me, my lassie, and I'll take thee to thy Hame." The balance of the harness is still missing.—[La Crosse Democrat.

You are mistaken about that. The same poet, speaking of the same young lady, says: "And all the Lines that sorrow had left faded out in joy." The rest of the harness is still The rest of the harness is still

Exchange. still another has turned up, for further on the muse informs us that, "Loving hands and simple flowers had decked her for the Republican.

All a mistake, for had not Walter sald: "Give me but what this Belt hath bound, take all the rest the sun goes round." Don't be discouraged, friends, the rest of the harness bound to come.—[Ohio State Journal.
Of course it is, for hath not the poet said: When Greek meets Greek then comes the War." Pass along the balance.-[Tol-

No more; no more. We'll give you ouly what Gratiano proposed for Shylock: "A Hal ter gratis; nothing else, for God's sake."—

ali the rage in Brooklyn, and every Sat afternoon from 2,000 to 8,000 papels, one of the largest character to hear the

#### LATEST NEWS BY MAIL

The Peabody Educational Fund. Rev. Barnas Sears, D. D., General Agent of the Peabody Educational Fund, has published a card in the Texas papers, in which he says that he finds the present is an unfavorable time for action in respect to the establishment of public free schools, there not having yet been any legislative action creating and organizing a system of public instruction in that state. He, however, gives an outline o. the policy pursued in the distribution of the fund, and says that the maximum given to any city is \$2,000; the minimum is about \$300; the number of white pupils in any one locality receiving ald being not less than 100. Of

receiving ald being not ress than mixed schools he says:

"Mr. Peabody's gift, being designed for the benefit of both races, the luquiry has been often made, whether 'mixed schools' are confirmated by him or his representatives. The Emma No. 3 is due, en route for often made, whether 'mixed schools' are con-templated by him or his representatives. To this question a pointed reply can be given. The Board, as indicated, assume po control whatever over the arrangement of the schools to which assistance is accorded, leaving all such matters cutirely with the local authori-ties, who establish and chiefly maintain them. In point of fact, much the larger part of the help hitherto given has been to white schools, those for colored children having been to a large extent provided for from other sources, large extent provided for from other sources, and the Board always aftording their aid where it is most needed. For colored schools, maintained under the law, special arrangements will be made after they come into existence, and the provision for their organization and snpport shall be fully known. Beyond the fact that they will be suitably aided, the question of the mode and of the amount of assistance to be rendered as designedly left open till the time for action shall arrive."

Capt. Moses frwin was on the levee this menting tooking hale and hearty. Capt. Irwin as been appointed supertaleneent of the New Albany and Portland Ferry Company.

The steamer Norman arrived at the city wharf this morning and discharged 130 bols of oil and 25 doz, washboards for this port, and ideparted for Ranaville.

Capt. R. E. Birch, of the United States standard of Ranaville.

Capt. R. E. Deltussey, was called home to the language of an interesting son.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has conceded pro rata races to Pittsburg on Refights from the South and West This will received at home The truth ls, that our stout but stupid erew were badly treated our stout but stupid erew were badly treated our stout but stupid erew were badly treated our stout but stupid erew were badly treated. Mir. George Wilkes, the only man (to our stout but stupid crew were badly treated and very sadly cheated; and now, having just enough brains to know that, in view of the mortification they have inflicted on the conntry, they had better be regarded as incompe-tent carsmen than the fools they are, they proclaim defeat complete, with the view of stifling inve tigation of the subject. But the artifices will not serve; and at some convenient opportunity we will enlighten the public

tion for the monument in hour of the completion of the Suez canal has been composed by Dr. Reinhold Klotz, Professor Eloquentie at the University at Leipsic, in consequence of a commission to that effect which he received from Paris. This text, literally translated, is a follows:

In the year of the Hegira 1282 (1869), under the renowned government of the illustrious Padisha Abdul Aziz Chan, Emperor of the Ottomas, and under the wise rule of the noble Ismad Pasha, Viceroy of Egypt, this monument was greated to calculate the exception ment was erected to celebrate the excavation of the Sucz canal, which is destined to approximate the nations of Europe and Asia, to multiply their commercial relations, to promote the beueficeut conquests of civilization and to favor a more intimate units of between the members of the human annity. This great work of peace owes its origin to the course ous persevereance of Terdinand Lesseps, with the co-poperation of the principal maritime nathe co-operation of the principal maritime na-

concerned to find that the regular course of education has been interfered with, and "mystical details" substituted "altogether beyond the grasp of the youthful intellect." The minister presiding over the educational department has the absolute power to prescribe what shall be taught, and the parents have no redress, unless they can afford to pay for the concation of their children at home. Her Von Muhler, the present minister, cherishes extravagant crotchets of his own, and he is carrying them out to the lujury of the eutire school system. 'Hymns and texts have, in the lower classes, the greatest number of lessous devoted to them, waile in both lower and higher forms nearly two-thirds of all that is committed to memory is religious matter." The candidates for teachers are strictly forbidden to read Goethe, Schiller. "or any of those modern classics, the boast of the nation." The Prussians, it is quite clear, have a school question on their hands as se-

Some very eccentric expressions were used in the prayers of clergymen of the last ceutury. Au Edinburgh minister was inclined to grumbic when he prayed, "Glye ns not evil to think Thee neglectful of Thine own, for we are Thine own family, and we have here but senythy provided for this long time." for we are Thine own family, and we have been but scurvily provided for this long time. The following is a specific to a constant prayer. "Lord bless and preserve this young call, that he may grow an ox, to draw in Christ's plow." We wonder whether the municipal gallers was occupied when "Mr" Erskine prayed thus: "Oh; Lord, have mercy upon all fools and idots, and particularly on the magnitudes of Edubungha". "The Dickson once indulged in the following kitchen allegory: "Dibble Thou the kall of Thy grace into ure of good kail, Lord, make us good spronts at least." Another of something in the same style was the following: "Unless our hearts are mucked with the sharn (dung) of grace we

Live Stock in the South. The following table, showing the value of live stock in the several Sonthern States named, is from the report of the Commission-

er of Agriculture: outh Carolina..... 15,809,939

The figures show a very gratifying increase all the States except North Carolina and Texas, and make up a valuable item in proof

We publish further expressions of Republican opinion in favor of a large and im nediate reduction of taxes. All the journals diate reduction of taxes. All the journals from which we quote are infinential in their respective nelghborhoods, and are entitled to consideration at Washington as consistent, unfinehing adherents of the Republican party. With the best possible feeling toward the Administration, they are obliged to dissent from the views carry saced by the Presented dissent from the views expr ssed by the President and Mr. Bontwell in relation to the con The interests and convict and Congress will

#### "OUR YOUNG GIRLS."

Elizabeth Cady Stanton Launches Her Thunderbolts in St. Louis.

INTERESTING READING.

[From the St. Louis Democrat of yesterday.] Mrs. Stanton lectured last night at Mercantile Library Hall, before an audience of the highest respectability, in which the female sex rather predominated, and the "strongminded" held the balance of power. The hall was about half filled, and the lecture was lightened to with marked attention. listened to with marked attention, Some portions were applanded in a genteel way, and every portion appeared to meet the hearty approbation of the listeners. We noticed an iuscription on the wall in the following

"Wyoming: First on the roll of honor Firm as her everlasting mountains. The new evangel shall never perish."

Mrs. Stanton commenced by saying that, as she was sitting in her room at the Southern

Hotel yesterday morning, reading the New York Tribune and World, a notification from the City Collector was handed to her, re-questing her to call at his office and pay a lihis deputies having sent it without anthority. She recommended that women be employed as deputies by the Collector.

THE HEALTHY YOUNG GIRL. Mrs. Stanton took np the most important branch of her subject first—the Health of our Young Girls, and handled it in an able and sensible manner. She explained the causes of so much sickness and feebleness in young women, attributing their physical maladles chiefly to their mode of dressing. In the coming years we will have no more sickness. When about to write her lecture, she asked her own daughters how she should treat the her own daughters how she should treat the subject, and they told her to write just in the way that she was in the habit of talking to them. All our customs, she said, are based on the idea that women are intended to please men, not by the attractions of the mind, but by the mere physical power of their beauty and the decorations of dress. Women seek to make themselves attractive to men by mak-ing themselves helpless. Some men foolishly say that a woman nasexes herself when she

WHERE WE GET OUR FASHIONS.

Our fashlons, said Mrs. Stanton, are sent to us by the French courtezaus. She had often been pained ou seeing at fashionable balls the women half naked, while their prothers were dressed to the chin. The true attraction which woman should have is the attraction by which she can lift man up to the realm of purity of thought Everything that drags her down is degrading to herself and him. Dante drew a true picture of the natural positions of the sexes when he painted Beatrice on the of the sexes when he painted Beatrice on the same plane with himself. "By the law of moral attraction she attracts man from the hell to the heaven. She would place women on a level platform by the side of men.'

THE TRUE CHARMS OF WOMEN. She said it was no part of the duty of young

women a broader field for labor. She was pleased to see the enterprise of the city of next merched to see the enterprise of the city of next merched to see the enterprise of the city of next merched to see the enterprise of the city of next merched to see the enterprise of the city of next merched to the city

St. Louis; that a bridge is being built, and the Mississippi is to be dammed at Keokuk. This was the kind of work for men to engage in. Let women be taught to make themselves useful—to earn their own bread, so that they will not be entirely dependent upou men. Goethe says: "She is a true woman who, when husband dies, can bo the father of his

AIR AND EXERCISE.

lecturer again reverted to the impor tauce of training young girls to nequire healthy bodies. She advised the girls in all their gettings to get health. Sick men and women have sickly views of everything. Ordinarily a girl of fourteen is healthy and happy; but when she gets older and the dress-maker gets hold of her, a change takes place. She is laced and pinched, her toes are squeezed animation. The long dress prevents freedom of motion. Air and exercise are essential to the development of the forms of girls, as well as boys. Daily abintions, full respiration, and plenty of sleep should be induged in. Out-door exercise is of great importance.

When on a visit to the University of Ann Arbor, Mrs. Stanton had a discussion with one of the Professors on the difference between the mode of training boys and girls. He said girls could not endure as much as boys, and she thought they could endure more, and suggested that if the boys of the university were laced and pinched and cramped by dress as the girls are, they would soon languish and die. Exercise should be regnlar. When a girl she used to walk five miles before breakfast and work a pair of hosts just like befast, and worc a pair of boots just like her father's, and she was always healthy and happy. Napoleon once sald, you cannot make a good soldier out of a sick man.

AMERICAN WOMEN SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS Mrs. Stanton pronounced a glowing culogy upon the women of America. She had often een surprised at their self-possession when mingling with the aristocracy of Europe— treating all classes as equals, and addressing an emperor with as little embarrassment as a

"HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM. The iecture was not devoid of touches of genteel humor. When speaking of the prevailing desire of women to appear beauliful, Mrs. Stanton referred to an advertisement setting forth the glories of "Hagan's Magnolia Balm," which removed freckles, pimples, and blotches, and made a woman of thirty appear as young as a girl of cighteen. She advised the griss not to use it. What lady of thirty, she asked, would desire to look like a foolish girl of eighteen? Cosmetles and halr dyes are injurious to health; they contain white lead and or" for the damnation of the same. Both other poisons that impair the health and produce weakness and paralysis. A woman has as good a right to grow old as a man. She would give the girls a recipe better than Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It was fresh sir and exercise, which would beautify the complex ion, and did not cost 75 cents a bottle.

TEACH THE GIRLS TO WORK. Every gri should be taught some useful employment, so that she can support herself. The helpiessness of many of our girls, left without the means to take care of themselves, leads to their degradation and ruin. hard struggle for meu who are trained to ary, with every door closed against them morrow misfortune may come to those ore in affluence to-day, and what will ome of their daughters unless they are and to make a living for themselves? It be your fault if they fall into the whirl-l of destruction, because you have taught a nothing useful.

WHAT CAN A GIRL DO. What can these young girls do for an honorable support? If you could see half the letters, said Mrs. S., that come to me every day from girls who have been reared in afflu-

ing your girls up to earn an honorable support. ing your girls up to earn an honorable support, women are capable of learning many things; they can earn a living as lawyers, physicians, telegraph operators, cierks, school teachers, &c. She knew two female physicians in New York whose practice is worth \$25,000 a year. She believed there were many women who would make a better President than Andy Johnson. [Langhter.] Upon this branch of the subject the lecturer was quite eloquent, and her remarks were characterized by good sense and calm reflection.

sense and calm reflection. THE MATERNITY QUESTION. The principal objection urged against the training of women to the useful professions, was that they interfered with her duties as a wife and a mother. Upon this subject she had a special lecture, to be delivered to women only. It is not necessary that every wo-men shall be a wife and a mother, no more than that every man should be a husband. Upon the marriage question the lecturer was equally forelble and pointed. She ob-jected to the word "obey" in the marriage ceromouy, and lauded the Methodists for strik-ing it out

The conclusion of the lecture was very fine,

#### YE CUBAN PATRIOT. Mark Twain Makes a Calm Inspection

of Him.

Just at this time our sonis are wrenched with sympathy for the Cuban "patriot" and with hatred for his iuhuman oppressor. Our cense of \$25 for the privilege of lecturing. As she knew the women of St. Louis had no hand in making that Collector, she resolved that she would not pay the required license, and at once consulted a lawyer. She was gratified to learn that Collector Hartnett knew nothing of the notice sent her, one of this relative would float a navy; the like deputies herying sent it without eartheating of this relative would float anavy; the like deputies herying sent it without eartheating.

career, from the moment his heart is first that period they are all allve to its importance. Stirred with patriotic emotions, till that heart ceases to beat, is a chivalrous romance. He begins by shouting "Down with the Spanlard!" in the streets of Havana. Then he and a hundred of his fellows are captured by a handful of soldiers and thrown into prison. Here they take the oath to the government, all the Northern and Southern State.)

Here they take the oath to the government, all the Northern State Governments, emigrahere they take the obstitot ne government, and finish by denouncing a hundred of their personal fr.ends to the government at so much a head. Those parties are duly shot, garoted, or hanged in the public plaza, or otherwise made away with according to the peculiar tasts of the commandation the eculiar taste of the commandant in the atter of executions

Next, the patriot escapes to the country and esumes patriotism once more. A few hnndred of them band together, and then we hear of gallant deeds! They ponnee npon deserted plantations and burn up the sngar crop and the negro quarter, and forthwith our great journals shrick the tidings of "Another Grand Patriot Victory!"

Then the Government troops capture half the knightly gang and shut them no in a barn and burn them alive, and instantly our great journals and our Congressmen and ourselves rage about the brutal inhumanity of Spain; and with all our hearts we hate those Spaniards for burning up those pure patriots, and we know we are sincere, too, notwithstanding we cannot somehow help feeling rather glad

And further, the papers tell us no... Proof Bastmente and his six hundred followers next marched Valladoid and his smally down the road thirteen miles, on foot, and with ropes around their neeks for convenience of ropes around their necks for convenience of steering them, and then, while the helpless children knelt and pleaded piteously for life. boldly carved them to pteces with bowie knives. And all America shouts, "Hurrah for gallant Cuba!—down with her hated oppressor!" And flereely we besiege Congress to "recognize" the struggling patriots and reward their single-hearted virtue with our ap-

preciative protection. Right away we hear that the Spanish troops read how that the battle raged furiously from eight in the mornleg till six in the evening, resulting in the complete destruction of s laced and pinched, her toes are squeezed eleveu barns, two plantations, three saw mills, tight shoes, her head weighted down a wad of false hair, and the circulation of rout of the enemy, with a loss of sixteen her blood is checked, and she becomes a monded, and also one killed by being run mopling invalid without energy and without over by a wagon. But we grieve sore to hear animation. The long dress prevents freedom that the patriot Bustamente was taken prisoner by the brutal Spanish horde, and our nearts sink, and suffer and break when we near that his captors lassoed him and dragged him three miles to the military prison at the heels of a gallopiug horse, and then decided that it was just as cheap to couline what was left of him in a cossu. And how we do ahuse the uncivilized sort of warfare those Span-

impartiality as to whether the families were

patriots" or friends of the government.
And while we are still rejoicing over this victhem with twelve hundred trifling lashes on the bare back with ox whips, in the course of which entertainment some of the slaves died. and the rest followed suit the next day. ah, they died in a glorious canse. They died to free their country from the oppressor. It is sweet to die for one's native land. Those

buy—and they seem equally ready to give the same away for nothing whenever their lives stand he peril. Both sides massacre their prisoners; both sides are as proud of burning a deserted plantation or of burning a deserted plantation or as daylight extends; that there they are sure to find a mild, gental climate—no drought or grasshoppers. a crippled, bind ldiot, as any civilized army would be of taking a fortified city, both sides make a grand school-boy pow-wow over it every time they fight all day long and disable a facility to the state of the case von will see why an agency at New York is not desirable, and why Kentucky should, from the comcouple of sick women and disable a jackass; both sides lic, and brag, and betray, and rob, and destroy; a happy majority of both sides are fantastic in costume, grotesque in manner, half-clvilized, unwashed, half-civinzed, unwasted, ignorall, bigoted, selfish, base, cruci, brutal, swaggering, plantation-burning seml-devils, and it is devontly to be hoped that an all-wise Providence will permit them to go ou eating each other np until ihere isn't enough left of the last ragamuffin of the lot to hold an inquest on. Amen.

#### IMMIGRATION.

I have read your editorial published on the 21st inst., on the subject of "Immigration fo Kentacky," with great satisfaction, knowing that its general tendency will be to awaken an interest on the subject of State ald to immi-

approaches it in profitable results. It is the alpha and omega of their prosperity. Take the immigrants from them, and tney are like a dry sponge. They study the subject in all its phases. They long ago learned, that, with their really inhospitable, harsh climate, it would require great tact, industry, and publicity at home and in Europe to set the stream of immigrants in the right channel; but they reasoned that if once firmly directed to their section, it might by vigilance, be continued indefinitely. How they have advertised the advantages of their soil and climate in Europe, every one knows. The reward of their industry is also apparent in the immense numdaily lnk that is lavished about the limning of list virtues would foat another one, and a month of the prayers that are offered for his lifting up, if concentrated upon the world's dead, might precipitate the final resurrection. We are bound up, heart and soul, in our Cuton "patriot." We live but for him, we should die if he were taken from us. Daily we cry, "Holy, holy, holy, and perfect and be caused the stream of immigrants in the right channel; but they reasoned that if once firmly directed to the section, tt might by vigilance, be continued ind finitely. How they have advertised the advantages of their soil and climate in Europe, every one knows. The reward of their industry is also apparent in the immense number of immigrants settled in those regions. The Southeru and border States, up to the gallant, how lofty, how magnanimous! His career, from the moment his heart is first stirred with patriotic emotions, till that heart to cases to beat, is a chivalrous romance. He all the Northern State Governments, emigra-tion societies and railroad companies. These have numerous agents all through Enrope employed to extol the advantages of various Northern States, and to make out the Southern and Border States a perfect hell. Consuls are expected, it not blred, to iend a hand to this, and well have they performed

The majority, but not all, the immigrants land in New York. Those who left home under the inspiration and instructions of the agents above referred to provide themselves in Europe not only with a sea-passage tleket, but also with railroad tickets available to the point, far or near, of this continent that they set out for. The Northern railroads have local ticket agents in Germany and the continent to press their tickets on the emigrants, and they of course have a strong motive to in-duce them t go as far West as the sum will allow, their commission being in proportion to the distance. If emigrants are obstinate enough to insist ou going to the Southern States any how, in spite of these agents' caveat girls to attract men by their physical charms, but it was their duty to mould themselves into moral beings. The charms of the mind prove that there are superations women. This is accounted for by the rear superations women a broader field for labor. She was reader of these extracts would naturally conclude that the statistics included all the lumingrants to the United States, and that the share to the Southern and Border States was very

ing the past year—he adds, via "New York;" but refers to the Bremen, Baltimore and New Orleans s.eamship lines, so as to leave the impression that the loss was 40 per cent, on Right away we hear that the Spanish Books and Bustamente's army have met and fought a tremendons buttle. We gloat over the particulars. We thrill from head to heel as we do fetalistics of "talistics two Sonthern States because t van among the Southern States organization, and snecess in this scheme of immigration, and because both learned long ago by dear experience not to import their immigrants via New York, but at all hazards via New Orleans, or any other route. The State of Missouri is obliged to follow the New Orleans route, and I have in previous communications detailed how successfully, cheaply, and satisfactorily several ship loads had arrived at New Orleans, were transferred immediately to our broad, spacions-decked Western steamers, and were landed well pleased in Missouri. Three times the above pleased in Missouri. Three times the above number reached Missouri in this way, and were not filtered through Castle Garden the uncivilized sort of warfare those Spaniards wage!

But soon we rejoice once more, when we hear that the unconquerable patrots, from a safe hiding-place in the hilts, have sent out emissaries and fomented a conspiracy among the slaves which has resulted in a gentle midnight massacre, by the blacks, of a couple of dozen slumbering families of white people, accompanying the deed with the usual Cuban impartiality as to whether the families were not filtered through Castle Garden and Northern rallreads etther, and In The average time of immigrant trains is six days from New York to Chicago, and besides the awful sufferings from cold, heat, and hunger reached Missonr: In the way, and were not filtered through Castle Garden and Northern rallreads etther, and In The average time of immigrant trains are often shunted to give the way to cattle trains. Texas is exceptanced in the sum of the sum of the companies of the sum of the give the way to cattle trains. Texas is excep-tional and more independent; direct immigra-tion is practiced there. Not only are the above figures grossly false and deceptive, but the fact is she had received a dozen ship-loads in the past year numbering from 200 to of it, being close pressed, laid down their arms, took the oath to serve Spain, and then for a consideration informed on and helped to capture all those slaves and furnish each of the committee the state of the New York sharks, I have the control of the committee the state of the New York sharks, I have the control of the committee the state of the New York sharks, I have the control of the committee of the New York sharks, I have the control of the committee of the New York sharks, I have the control of the committee of the New York sharks, I have the control of the committee of the New York sharks, I have the control of the committee of the New York sharks, I have the control of the committee of the New York sharks, I have the control of the committee of the New York sharks, I have the control of the committee of the New York sharks, I have the control of the committee of the New York sharks, I have the control of the committee of the New York sharks, I have the control of the committee of the New York sharks, I have the control of the New York sharks, I have the control of the New York sharks, I have the control of the New York sharks, I have the control of the New York sharks, I have the control of the New York sharks, I have the control of the New York sharks, I have the control of the New York sharks, I have the control of the New York sharks, I have the control of the New York sharks, I have the control of the New York sharks, I have the control of the New York sharks, I have the control of the New York sharks, I have the control of the New York sharks, I have the control of the New York sharks, I have the control of the New York sharks, I have the control of the New York sharks, I have the control of the New York sharks, I have the control of the New York sharks, I have the control of the New York sharks and the new York sharks and the new York sharks are the new York sharks and the new York sharks are the new York sharks and the new York sharks are the new York sharks and the new York sharks are the ne loads in the past year, numbering from 300 to 500 immigrants each. South Carolina is also only to expose the modus operandi of the com-missioners of emigration of New York—the Castle Garden concern—from whom the Herald obtains its one-sided statistics. It is one of the greatest outrages suffered to exist at the present time. I refer to the "commutation and," or tribute of \$2.50 per capita, on all the immigrants landed at New York, collect-ability of the Commissioners of Exed literally by the Commissioners of Emigration of New York. On the small number of immigrants that came to Kentacky in the year 1868 these commissioners collected \$3,480, and in the total of immigration the ness for one year under the cloak of charity. Missouri and Texas believe charity begins in Missouri and Texas; not in New York. The commissioners at New York work into the are instruments in the hands of the "oppressor" for the damnation of the same. Both 
parties, patriots and government servants 
alike, stand ready at any moment, apparently, 
to sell out body, soul and boots, polities, religion and principles, to anybody that will 
buy—and they seem equally ready to give the 
same away for nothing whenever their lives 
stand in peril. Both sides measure 
their orisoners: both sides are as proud

mencement, adopt some other sea-port for de-barkation. At present New Orleans is the most desirable in every way; next Mohlle, Charleston, and after awhile, Norfolk, Va. The summer months are preferred for the New York route, the winter for the New Orleans. The cost is the same, or less, by the latter to Kentneky not to count the great editor to the New The cost is the same, or less, by the latter to Kentucky, not to count the great advantages of the comforts of Western steamboats comthere isn't enough left of the last ragamufin of the lot to hold an inquest on. Amen.

A gentleman who canvassed Indianapolis to secure accommodations for the lady teachers attending the State Association, was alarmed at the extent of the sigkness promodel at the extent of the sigkness promodel account of the causes of the cause of the causes of the cause day from girls who have been reared in afflu-ince, and are now outcasts from society, beg-ging to know how they can retrieve them-selves, you would see the necessity of bring-

"Why Emigrants do not Come South"
—The Glaring Dishonesty of the New York Heraid—The Commutation Fund Outrage at the Castle Garden Filter—"Kentucky Beeves 19 Cents."

I have read your editorial published on the 21st inst., on the subject of "Immigration fo Kentucky," with great satisfaction, knowing that its general tendency will be to awaken an interest on the subject of State aid to immigrate to the total or subject of State aid to immigrate the control of their native home." At area sight this may appear true, but, on looking back through earlier and later times in the world's history, I find it contradicted, and modern emigration, European particularly, strikingly upsets such at theory. But, granting this, where in the North or extreme Northwest do the German and Irish immigrant find "a country and climate akin to that of their native home." At area sight this may appear true, but, on looking back through earlier and later times in the world's history. I find it contradicted, and modern emigration, European particularly, strikingly upsets such a theory. But, granting this, where in the North or extreme Northwest do the German and Irish immigrant find "a country and climate akin to that of their native home." At area sight this may appear true, but, on looking back through earlier and later times in the world's history. I find it contradicted, and modern emigration, European particularly, strikingly upsets such a theory. But, granting this, where in the North or extreme Northwest do the German and Irish immigrant find "a country and climate akin to that of their native home." At area sight this may appear true, but, on the such as a country and climate akin to that of their native home." At area sight this may appear true, but, on the such as a country and climate akin to their native home." At area sight this may appear true, but, on the such as a country and climate akin to their native home." At area sight this may appear true, but, on the such as a country and climate akin to the such as a country and cl thermometer at 100 degrees in summer or to degrees below zero in winter in their native home? or snow for six months on the top fence rail, or grashoppers eating up everything but the green shutters of his little cottage? I have seen those homes in the old country, and I swear they are not akin. But (and now I wish I could wield the pen of Dr. Breekinridge or — Scott, when they describe that its general tendency will be to awaken an interest on the subject of State ald to immigration. There are a few paragraphs in your article that I beg leave to except to, as I fear they may mislead the framers of the bill expected to be shortly laid before the Legislature by the Hon. Thos. H. Hays, Chalrman of the Committee of Agriculture.

You say: "But so far as the agents are concerned, we think that the agency in the United States should be located in New York city, and not in Lonisville. \* \* In New York there are hundreds of men on the look ont to fleece the unwary strangers in every conceivable way. \* \* They resort to all kinds of fabrications to induce them to change their destination. \* \* For the protection of the State interests, as well as of the emigrant it would be essential to have an agency in New York, if the Legislature determines to adopt the wise policy of seeking for the emigrant in his old home."

The control of the tides of immigration is one of the fine arts of the Northern and Northwestern States. No braneh of industry approaches it in profitable hears of the immigrants from them, and tney are like a dry sponge. They study the subject in all its phases. They long ago learned, that, with their really inhospitable, harsh climate, it would require great tact, industry, and poble licity at home and in Europe to set the

A Timely Suggestion. LEXINGTON, IND. Dec 35 At 5 o'clock yesterday morning I was awakened, at North Vernon, by the scream of the steam whistle, calling all hands to get ready for breakfast preparatory to leaving for the scene of their labors—of laying the track of the North Vernon and Jeffersonville branch of the Ohio and Mississippl railway, twenty miles distant mlles distant.

Swallowing a cnp of coffee, I hurried off to the train and found the only car attached to it already filled with Irish laborers, and what was far worse, when I opened the door, my nostrils were greeted with the rankest com-pound of villainous smells that ever met mor tai altactories. tai oltactories. Tobacco, whisky, onlone and asafotida all

lingled their aroma till the confined atmowhich such a commingling would very naturally make. Beating a hasty retreat, I made for the engine, and, obtaining permission of the engineer to ride with him, in a few mo for three and a half miles, we came to the

Muscatatac river, a small stream, spanned by a beantiful iron bridge at a considerable ele-vation above the level of the water. From this point two miles further on, we reached the first depot and station on the road, named for the chief engineer, T. P. Lovett, a place as vet on paper and in the woods. Four and a half miles distant we passed the site relected for the second station, a place as yet not laid out and without a name

and yielding yearly to the owners of the sol an abundant return for their labors. Over the last named of these streams is the second bridge of the road, another structure similar to the one at the Muscatatac. Two mise-from Big ereck is the third station located where the line of the road crosses the gram-road leading to Madison, sixteen miles from the point of interpretion. This attains is the point of intersection. This station called Deputy.

From reader of these sytracts would naturally conclude that the statistics included all the lumingrants to the United States, and that the share to the Southern and Border States was very small and diminishing. The Heraid, Indeed, with glaring dishonesty, states that the akiteen Southern States, including (mind you) Texas and Missonri, decreased 40 per cent, during the past year—he adds, via "New York;" but refers to the Bremen, Baltimore and New Orleans a camship lines, so as to leave the linearised by the laborers engaged of the hard and hot place itself. It is the country can be the country seat of Seott country, is about half a country cat of Seott country, is about a country cat of Seott country, is about a country cat of Seott country, is about a country cat of Seott country cat of Seott country, is about a country cat of Seott country,

A few miles north of this piace, and son: he line of the road, and but for which would have been completed some

tion—another place as yet only on paper and n the woods—is four and a half miles, from which point to Otisco, the next, is the same This latter place is a small town of a few

by Germans; here, as clsewhere in this court who are fast opening the adjacent countrand developing its resources. The next station is Charlestown, the co y seat of Clark. As this place is so near cour own city, I need say nothing in regard t t or to the other twelve miles of the road

ville brauch of the Ohio and Mississippi rai

way, was begin by a company under the corporate name of the Fort Wayne and Southern railroad. After doing some eighty o one hundred thousand dollars' worth since it seemed to have died a natural an nined to build this old and abandone They accordingly purchased the road bed and began the work, since which there they have miles above this place. The completion a this undertaking will be the occasion of grand ball, to be given by the contractors or gaged on it, at the Farris House, the leadin batel hore. Considerable assertations

hotel here. Considerable preparations have been made by those having the matter tehange, and, among others, I may mention the attendance of a band of music from your cit. a thing never heard of in this ucck sonville, and, of course, substantially to vot city, will not only be an event in the histor of this place, and others along the line wh have heretofore never heard the snorts of the iron horses, but will be even to your own per

quence of the superiority of its grades an I have, bowever, extended this letter by

#### TERMS.

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#### LOUISVILLE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1869.

#### THE CITY.

#### THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

#### A DISTRESSING CASE. A Little Girl Attacked with Symptoms of Hydrophobia.

in the 25th day of November last, Annie cillem, a little girl about four years old, daughercet, near Franklin, was bitten in the left cheek by a dog belonging to her father. The dog was a cross between a bull and a cur dog, and was bout eight months old, and had been raised by the family, and was usually kept chained in the hard and, seemed to be of a kindly disposition. About six days before the child was bitten, the ring was set upon a hog and drew blood, and thiee days after snapped at one of the children. on the day the child was bitten the dox was rest dess, and kept up an Incessant barking, and Mr. cule water. Little Anale, accompanied her sisr, and, as soon as she came in reach, the dog rang upon her, bit her in the manner described,

d then drank the water. soon as Mr. ulliem was informed of the circumulances be killed the dog. The wounds com-perced healing, and nothing more was thought the matter. On Monday last the child was on sick, but it was supposed to result from recreating on Christmis. She slept moderately all Monday night. On Tuesday, at 11% A. M., asked for a cup of coffee, grabbed at the cup it was handed to her, clenched it with he teth. but drank the coffee. At 5 P. M. she are a cle of bread. About dark a cup of water was In nded to her. She seized it engerly, and her and the were heard to rattle on the cup, but she ld not swallow, and strangled badly. She p cone that night, and was nervous and restss. Early Wednesday morning she asked for a up of tea, but when it was handed to her turned ay from it with aversion, and refused to drink At 6 A. M. her mother : ttempted to give her a aspoonful of the sirup of squils, but she could M. she was seized with a spasm which her limbs were rigid, head back and eyes rolled up. The sm lasted two or thre minutes, and recurred lutervals of Officen m nutes until she had had ur. During Tuesday night her throat was afcted, and she is in ess. ni v attempting to clear, but with ut success. Yesterday afternoon a up of water was offered her, but she refused in ith aversion, and resisted viotently all attempts place it to her ips. A piece of cake was ofed her, but she rejected it with aversion, turn-cher head away. At the negent request of her her, she attempted to take it, but snatched it om his hand, hrust It to hir month, and, with pup. bit off a small piece, shuddered convuliled to throw it out of her mouth. Her intelerfectl clear, and, beyond the continued rts to clear h r ti roat, is quiet, except when ter, food, or medicine is offered her. Her at-uting physicians, Drs. Kellar and Bayless, from the symptoms wal h we have attempted by to give, are of the opinion that she is sufbeing with that terrible disease Lydrophobia.

#### SWAMPED ON THE FALLS.

### Thre Young Men Narrowly Escape a

Watery Grave. Yesterday afternoon three young men, bet . en seventeen and . wenty years of age, named on A. Larkin, Mi hael Doyle, and Barney the purpose of taking a ride up the river. hen near the head of the dam they got too far from shore, and wire driwn over the dam to the force of the current, which is very dim they were unable to return, and the frail v .sel was borne rapidly down toward the falls. They attempted to steer for Corn Island, but hav-ing but one pair of oars, were unable to make n uch headway. At a point near the heet of Corn I tand the skill struck a snag. n t was swamped, throwing the young men into heles water. The saif filled with water and upset, and Doyle and S henk, being excellent swimmers, struck out for Corn Island, and after a desperate struggle in the chilly water, reached it alive, but compalely exhausted. Larkin clung to the stern 6 th stiff, which was flo ting bottom upwards. a d drifted down the talls through the Kentucky c. u.e. As he neared the bridge his perilous sittion was discovered by the workmen on the t loge, wno, unable to render other assistance planks an i timbers nto the river. One of timber, though intended to him, cam: very near causing death, as it struck within a death, in which it was thrown, it, if it had struck n, would have cu him completely in two. cha ber upon the skiff, and a little further down h succeeded in right ng tt an i nto it, though it was filled with water. U ing one of the seats as a paddle he was enabled to regain one of the ours, which was floating near him with w nick he managed to ke p the water-logged vesstraight with th current, and in this manner at aled down to a point opposite shippingport Where his cries attracted the attention of Mr. Win. Needy, who rescued him from his perilous position. He soon recovere from the effects of he involuntary bath and proceeded home. His companions were certain that he had been drownes, and wer very much astonished and delighted to see him alive.

#### THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

#### A Matter of Prime Importance-It Demands Immediate Action. The General Council will meet to-night in regular session, and among the qu stions which will come up is one, which just at this time, is of par

at tount importance. At the last session a resolution was introduced. and unanimously adopted in the lower board, in-structing the City Attorney to pre pare, in proper form, one or two acts as amendments to the pres-ent charter. These acts were to confer upon the C uncli the authority necessary to enable that bed) to assess for taxation, by the acre, all the real estate within the city itmits not laid off into le s, and that not only for the year 1870, but for 1 69 also. There is a very large amount of land within the present limits, in the condition to miss t xation without an enabling act, because it has not been laid off into lots. Having passed the hower board last Thursday night, it will come to fore the Board of Aldermen to-night.

The ordinance was introduced by Mr. McAteer, chairman of the Finance Committee, who is noted as to the necessities of the revenue for the coming year; and the the coming year; and it is h ped the upper board will take up and adopt the ordinance at once. It action is not taken to-night, it will be too late accomplish the desired object in time, because t ie assessors must begin their work on the loth of next month.

it is hut just and right that all the property thin the city should pay its fair proportion of the city's expenses; but under the present charter real estate not laid off into lots is not made ubject to taxation. These features are embraced in the new charter; but, as th re is no prospect its ratification by the Legislature be 10th of January, and as the revenue for 1870 will be too small at the best, it is very important this inatter be acted upon 10-aight, and favorably, so has the proposed amendments may go before the Jagislature at its reassembling next week.

The large and capacions building of the ew Albany, steam Force Company is almost nished. The company expect to have five tilt-ammers at work as poon as they move into the ew building. Then flex Albany will make as any esteamboat shafes as any city in the United

#### SUICIDE.

### A Sick and Despondent Man Drowns His Troubles in the Ohio.

For some days past Mr. George Garrett Noland, who kept a resall grocery store on Fifth street, between Green and Walnut, had been sick and was very low-spirited and despondent, and seemed to think that he would not recover his bealth, which had not been good for some time. Yesterday his friends had determined to send him to the infirmary for treatment, and one of them called at the store to convey him thither, out was told by the lady who lived over the store, ...4 59 and with whom he boarded, that he had gone ...2 25 out at an early bour and rad not returned. The

out at an early hour and had not returned. The next intelligence that was recetved of him was that he had been found drowned in the river.

It seems that he arose carly in the morning, dre-sed himself, walked down to the loot of Sixth street and jumped into the river from a coal float belonging to Mr. O'Connor. The act was witnessed by several persons, but before assistance could be readered be sunk out of sight, evidently could be rendered he sunk out of sight, evidently

Yesterday afternoon, about 3% o'clock, an un known man walked out upon the staging of the U.S. Mail Line steemer, Gen. Lytle, and jumped into the river, between the steamer and the what f-boat. A lad, named Thomas Sullivan, who was in a : kiff a short distance from the spot, burried to the rescue, and selzed hold of the man, who struggled desperately to get away, and per-sistently thrust his head under the water. Mr. Henry Trace and his brother Lewis, who were at work upon the steamer Leonora, jumped into a kiff and went to the assistance of the lad, and by main force succeeded in dragging the man into the shift, but too late to save his life.

Coroner Shadhurne held an inquest, and the jury returned a verdict of voluntary drowning. The man was entirely unknown here, and there was nothing upon his person by which he could be identified. He was about thirty-five years of age, five feet eight orten inches high, dark hair and whiskers, dressed in dark clothes, white shirt and knit undersbirt, calf boots. On his left arm, in indla ink, were the letters J. T. No. 2. in his pockets were found a well-worn pocket-book containing a single nickel, a tin case containing a pair of steel-framed spectacles, and a small book, in which was a memoranda of boots and gaiters made and the price paid for each pair. from which it is believed he was a shoemaker by

#### A VETO VETOED.

#### Meeting of the Citizens of East Jefterson Street Last Night.

The property holders of East Jefferson street and residents held a meeting at Turner Hall last night to consider the best course to be adopted in view of the present anom lous condition of the nnection question, when the foilo sing resolulors were voted unanimously:

whereas, Mavor Bunce has, voluntarily, pro-pounded three questious, and no more, which deased Mr. Speed as well as if he had written said questions himself; and, Whereas, the Mayor has veloed the connection ordinance, and filed therewith objections which suited President Green as well as if said Presi-dent had written thos-objections and presented hem to the Mayor, with instructions when and no v to use them; and,

Whereas, we have been informed that President Green has wheel out the connection ordinance; that he is the smartest irlesser in Kentucky, and that now he would commence anew with the General Council; that if I're ident Dudley had cone into the City Council with ten thousand dollars said railroad company would long since have received all they asked for; and, Whereas, six thousand business men and citizens have voted the river route, and a large majority of the General Council have voted the river route upon Democratic principles; therefore, Resolved, That that is the route to be adopted and accepted.

and accepted.
And, whereas, the technicalities referred to in the conn-cilon oroinanes by Mayor Bunce could not injure the city or the toad, but furnished said compans a feenls pretext for delay and time to allibuster; therefore,

to diffusiver; therefore,

Resolved, that we hereby respectfully request
the General Council and the Mayor to correct
those technicalities in the connection ordinance

THE CRIMINAL TERM of the Jefferson Circuit
Court commences on Monday, January 10th, and
continues eight weeks

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The CRIMINAL TERM of the Jefferson Circuit

The CRIMINAL TERM of the Jefferson Circuit Resolved. That we hereby tender our chanks to he General Council for their bond and manicurse, which has been above even the tart of serving their private interest or of many corrupted by bribery.

George Phase Corrected Reuser, Rechoenland.

h. Barth, Heury, Merkle, M Mersie,
Ch. Spies,
Ch. Spies,
Ch. Shildinger,
P Ruhl,
F Heser,
M Miller,
Chus Ruff,
X Vernert,
Ch Hosting,
John Stern,
G Beck,
Ben Wolff,
Jacob Steler,

Vm Meffert, Jacob Steler, B Hell, Dr. H. C. HUL-CEE, President F. HESER, Secretary pro tem.

Sunday School Auniversary, The children of the Walnu -street Baptist Sab oath Schoot celebrated its nineteenth anniversary, in that church, on Tuesday night. The order of exercises consisted of the presentation of cmolems and vocal and instrumental music. Th emblems were of various devices, intended to illustrate texts of scripture and to impress the roung mind through something visible to the eye. Phere were twenty-six in all, and among them one representing the "City Set Upon the Hill;" others represented the "Fen Commandments," "The House Bulit Upon a Rock," "The Star of Bethlehem." The emblem of the Infant Class, "Lambs of the Fold," was a very pretty conceit, chaste and beautiful. The emplem, "Preciou-Jewels," was represented by a case of paste diamonds, fac similes of the grant Kohinoor, the Crown diamonds of Prusala and other famous gems. These were kindly loaned for the occa ion by Messrs. Cook & Goodman, jewelers, Thir stre-t. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Spaldlog, explained each of these embiems to the children and the spectators. On the conclusion of the services and after a generous collection was subscribed Mr. J. Gile-, a mercoant of this city, was presented by the members of the school with a spleudid gold-headed cane for his active efforts in their behalf. Altogether a more joyous occa-

### sion has rarely been witnessed.

Weather Statistics. A farmer of Jefferson county, who has paid particular attention to the weather, gives us the following memoranda: During the three amencing the 22d of September and ending the 22d of December last, there were but of Louisville have been secured by the efficiency five clear days, in which the sun shone from morning until evening; and there were only seven partially clear days in which the sun shone more than one or two hours during the day.
There were sixty-nine entirely cloudy days, afty-eight of which the sun never made its appearance at all; and rain fell on forty-six of these days: ice formed or was to be seen on twenty-three mornings, and snow fell seven

### averaged forty-nine degrees above zero.

The Opera House, Mr. James Robinson, the distinguished rider, is to have a testimonial benefit on Friday night, when he will perform some of his most remarkable feats, and the members of the combination Troupe will appear to their various difficult and daring acts. The diamond-set belt and gold medals from European Sovere'gns, and the goldmounted whip presented by Queen Victoria, will Mr. Rohinson's departure for Europe.

Religious The protracted meeting, which has been in progress at the Twelfth-street M. E. Church

#### CITY ENGINEER.

#### The Claims of Mr. Hermany and Gen.

The Claims of Mr. Hermany and Gen.

Smith.

'Tis a great pleasure, as well as variety, to see so strange a thing in these office-seeking times as an "office-seeking a man." In no instance is the saying more true than the volunteer communications in your paper this morning, bringing to the notice of the General Council the name of Chailes Heimany, Esq. The writer of this does not know of the authors of the two communications of a similar nature which appeared yesterday; does not know of Mr. Hermany is feelingsregarding the important office to be tilled, and whether he would accept the position if off-red to him. But we cheerfully add testimon to the worth of a man who is modest in presenting his claims for an office. Mr. Hermany is looked upon by those of his profession as one of the best engineers in the Western country. Connected with the Louis-ville Water Works ever since they were established, for a short time as first assistant, then head engineer; engineer in chaige of the proposed Memphis water works; engineer also of the Bowling Green water works; consulting engineer with some of the first of his profession in the largest cities South and West, he stands to-day second to none, both as a civil and hydraulic engineer.

The question of ascertaining scientifically and

cil and to in-ure an att-mpt to secure the services of so able an enginee; to conduct with economy and integrity the affairs of that branch of our city administration. General Smith would doubtless accept the position, and would be giad to reside in the mc ropolls of his native Stat-and to advance her interests. During the late war no man stood higher in the miltery circles of the south than "G. W." He gave up a responsible and increative office in New York city—\$12,000 a year—from which his predecessors and successors have secured \$50,000 a year. This was given up recause of his devotion to the south, and he tendered his sword at once to the Confederate authorities. A high command was tendered him, and ut imately he was Secretary of War. The city could not possibly secure the service of a gentleman of higher acknowledged capacity or more assured integrity. Louisville needs just when the meta war her near the resemblation.

### more assured integrity. Louisville needs just such men to make her cosmopolitan.

A Postponement Advocated.

The vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Stealey, as City Engineer, ought not to be filled in haste. The regular election for that office will be in March, and he General Council can appoint one of Dr. St. alev's assistant encincers for the unexpired term, which is a little over two monihs. It seems to us that it would be rar better for all of the applicants that this election be postponed until March, when the City Engineer will be elected for two years. It will give members of the Council amide time, if it is postponed, to canvass the different candidates' claims. It is a position that should receive the careful consideration of every one of the members of the General Council, being the most important office in the city, and we think it will be to the city's advantage to make haste slowly with regard to the filling of this office, as an incompetent engineer will dea vast deal of harm to our growing city. The regular election takes palace, under the present chapter in March, and the interval A Postponement Advocated The regular election takes place, under the present charter, in March, and till then the interval might well be spert in the selection of a good of-fleer, filling the interval with the appointment of Mr. Stealey's senior assistant. Under the new charter the election will occur before the 1st of March, and a less time will chapse before the in-cumbent takes his seat. In either eveni the city will only wait a few weeks—weeks to be spent in the selection of an able man.

#### LOCAL BREVITIES.

CK. PRENTICE has rested easy for the has twenty-four hours, and although by no means ont of danger, was considered in a more hopeful dition yesterday by his attending physician. TUESDAY AFTERNOON, ABOUT 5 O'clock, an unknown negro man was run over and killed two

miles west of Em'nence by the down train from Lexington. He was walking on the track and failed to hear the signals of the engineer. THE OLD CHRISTIAN CHURCH ON Hancock street which is now being transformed into a gymna slum, &c., was sold by the Trustees of that Church in 1863 to the German Evangelical Association for a school building, and has since been used for that purpose until the present transforms

A FEW DAYS AGO a girl, about sixteen years o age, named Phebe Jane Cummins, went to the house of Mr. Ridge, on upper Main street, and stated that she was homeless and friendless, and was kindly taken in. Tuesday the family went out, and during their absence Phebe Jane stole a shawl, a hat and several other articles of clothlng. She was arrested yesterday, and a portion of the clothing recovered.

#### Knights of Pythias.

The following Knights were elected officers of Clay Lodge No. 1, Kuights of Pythias, for the ensuing erm:

A. G. Randolph, W. C. C. W. German, W. V. C. John Mathews, W. R. S. O. N. Bradburn, W. F. S. Charles Troxler, W. B.

TRUSTEES U. F. Kelly, P. C. Wm. Nichols, P. C. C. A. Biown, P. C.

The following representatives to the Grand lodge, which convenes on the third Monday in January, 1870, were elected: Dr. Wiley Rogers, P. C.; A. J. Gross, P. C.; U. F. Keily, P. C.

#### Merchants' Protective Freight Union. A large meeting of the members of this Asso

clailon assembled yesterday at the rooms of the Board of Trade, to consider the present snroundings of the Association, and take such steps as might be deemed necessary to make it permanent and increase its usefulness. Mr. Flournoy the agent of the Association, who has been in New York for several months, made a highly sat-isfactory verbal report. The meeting was harmonlous, and the result of the deliberations sai sfactory. Decided advantages to the merchants of Mr. Flournoy, and we are glad to know he will resume his duties in New York at an early

#### The Canal Mystery,

The only additional facts developed in the canal mystery" resterday were the discovery that the woman with whom the \$60,000 was said to have been deposited made a flying trip to Cintimes. The thermometer was as high as seventy-eight degrees, and as low as twenty-four, and day, and the statement of two of her associated that they saw the man with a handkerchief jui of money. The man is known to be one of the shrewdest in the prolession, and the woman i said to be unusually sharp-witted, and for the present at least they have succeeded in throwing he detectives off the scent.

#### Weisiger Hail.

The Berger Family of Swiss Bell-Ringers appeared last night. Their programme embraced a variety of vocal and instrumental music bebe exhibited among the audienc. This is the sides the bells. Miss Maud Stanley, a very pleas-last night but three of the troupe previous to lng singer, created a very favorable impression by her singing of two very preity songs. They give another one of their agreeable performances to-night, which will be very entertaining to the young and old.

progress at the Twelfth-street M. E. Church South for several weeks, still continues. The results have been most gratifying. The Rev. Mr. scobee, pastor of the church, has been assisted by several of the resident ministers of the denomination, as also by the Rev. Dr. Mayhew, of Nashville, who will conduct the services this evening, and be with the carrent to-morrow (Friday) evening at the watch night meeting, which will commence at 9 r. x.

WE are receiving daily, from the importers and manufacturers, the largest and miscory note, meistered by a finid just invented by a French chemist, and in a month afterward the holder will have nothing to show and the holder will have nothing to show a for it but a little dust. If this fact becomes the rule—in order that the borrower may be compelled to come down with the dust before his note does.

No greater mistake is made by people who advertise than in the value they set upon editorial puffs in the newspapers. What we mean by that is the style of articles found in the local columns and "ieaded" as editorial mean by that is the style of articles found in the local columns and "leaded" as editorial matter, and generally descriptive of somebody's cigars, candy, cock-tails, or cabbages. Many people suppose these to be the most vainable advertisements, when in fact they are the very poorest. The public generally understand that these paragraphs are paid for either in favors or cash, and estimate them accordingly. Some people ask the editor for a puff and "encourage" him properly too, more for the purpose of reading his extravagant language and witnessing his ingenuity in the use or expletives than for the profit they expect to derive. Some are too indolent to write their own advertisements, and still others resort to a puff in order to get a deadhead notice. This is all wrong. Puffs are the most worthless of advertisements. Some men are willing enough to pay for printing ink but they imagine tha ipalpable straight out advertising is not exactly the thing. They want to get it done in the third person or to have the endorsement of the editorial "we." That business man who soonest educates himself ont of this delusion will have the most greenlacks. A business man's advertisement in his own language, over his own signature, and

nessed by several persons, but before assistance could be rendered he sunk out of sight, evidently having been drawn under the dost by the current. About 9 o'clock yesterday morning the question of ascertaining scientifically and rent. About 9 o'clock yesterday morning the question of ascertaining scientifically and for applying the great water-bovered and drawn ashore. The Coroner was summoned and an inquest held and a verificial description of the inquest there was no one present who could identify him. Subsequent investigation cilclifed the fact that it was the body of Mr. Notand, and that he came to his death under the cilcumstances above related.

Mr. No and was a native of Bagnalstown, connity Carlow, ireland. He was about forty-five years of ase, unmarried, and has no relatives in this country except two sisters, one of whom lities in Chicago and the other in New York.

It is supposed that he was laboring under menial aberration, produced from sickness at the time he committed the rash act.

AR Unknown Man Drowns Himself.

Yesterday afternour, about 3½ o'clock, an unknown man walked out upon the staging of the formal was a cirl and whorse the control has a cirl and hydraulic entered the such as a cirl and hydraulic entered the sunder the due to the capacity and of applying the great water-broughty and of applying the great water-broughts and of applying the great water-broughty and of applying the great water-broughty and of applying the great water-broughty and of applying the great water-broughts and of applying the subject consideration of great water-brought in the caltorial water of great water-brought in the subject and the red the formal the most great water of great water-brought in the subject and the red there in

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe a fabulously low price. For instance, a bowl of soup, a plate of meat and vegetables, dessert, half a bottle of whne, and bread ad libitum, all for about fifteen cents. How the keepers of these cating honses make them pay is a mystery which those who patronize them do not care about solving. It appears that there are a class of men who get their living by going round to the swell manslons and buying up the leavings. These gentlemen are called "jewelers," and the leavings go by the general name of "jewels"—a piece of fowl being "a pearl," a plate of game "a diamond," beef "a ruby," and so on. If Plutus gives a banquet to-night, the "jeweler" comes down to-mortonic them to the swell of the second the seco to-night, the "jeweler" comes down to-mor-row morning, and carts off the leavings from his lordship's plate to some cheap restaurant, where they are speedily transformed into the most tempting looking dishes, with high-sounding names. The richest "jeweler" is he who possesses the monopoly of the Trilleries, from whence, it is said, a van load of odds and ends is packed every day.

#### CITY ITEMS.

Has been supplied through the introduction into America of HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT. The most eminent physicians in the United States have not tailed to realize this fact, and they have indorsed with unequivocal expressions of satisfaction so great as d long-desired an acquisition to the medical profession, and have made a marked discrimination between it and the innumerable so-called remedles and health preserving preparations of the day. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

#### Sell Advertised. Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, car-

ries with it its own best advertisement. As the light shines through the bottle you see that the No New Cases of small-pox have appeared at the First-street station-house. The Federal prisoners are still confined there.

The CRIMINAL TERM of the Jefferson Circuit Gourt commences on Monday, January Jack and Court Court

#### Walker's Tonic Bitters Advertise themselves. All that the people

want to know is that they can be bought from all druggists and dealers generally. They "go for them," come for them, sen for them, run for them, write for them, telegraph for them, and-take them, satisfi

### AMUSEMENTS.

they are the best tonic in the world.

# Louisville Opera House.

Last Week of James Robinson and the Great Combination. THIS (Thursday) EVENING, and every evening,
Mr. James Robinson and his son Clarence; Victorelli Brothers, Mr. G. M. Kelly, Mr. James Madigan,
Mr. Jas. Revnoids, Miss Lucille Watson, Mr. Frank
Robinson, Mesers. Burrows, Burdeau, &c.

This evening, fourth appearance in this city of the Lowanda Brothers.

Friday evening, Grand Complimentary Testimoniai to Mr. James Robinson.

### ROLLER SKATING At the Rink.

MR. FRANCE Will be in attendance to give instruction.

SKATING HOURS—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday nights from 7 to 10; also every morning and afternoon, Saturday afternoon excepted. delidtf Gas Company Stock for Sale.

On the 15th of January, 1870, there will be sold at the auctiou-house of 8 G. Heary & Co., M. in st., between sixth and Seventh, a limited amount of gas stock, for the purpose of extending the casacity of the gas works. In conformity with the provisions of the charter, the sate will be made at public anction, in small and large lots. The sale to commence at 18 of 18 mall amount of Western Financial Corporation stock, owned by the old Gas Company, and sold to close up the business of that company, and sold to close up the business of that company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

de28 deodtJa16 GARNETT D. MARSHALL, Cash'r.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Lonisville Gas. Co. for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company on Monday Jan. 3, 1879, at 10 o'clock. deed ELJAS GARNETT D. MARSHALL, Cash'r.

### DRUGGISTS.

ARTHUR PETER. W. W. POWERS HARVEY COOPER. PETER, POWERS & COOPER, ors to WILSON, PETER & CO.), Wholesale Bruggists, No. 272 MAIN STREET.

# CARPET HOUSE!

Between Seventh and Elghth, jyl tf Louisville, Ky

J. G. Mathers & Co., NO. 106 MAIN STREET, ADJOINING BANK OF LOUISVILLE Louisville, Ky.

WE are receiving daily, from the import-ers and manufacturers, the largest and finest assortment of Carpets of every description, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

#### SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Great Pictorial Annual. Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1870, fo distribution GRATIS throughout the United States phere, is now ready for distribution, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the vainable suggestions it tise on the causes, prevention, and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and pro-fessional man, and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable

The nature, the sad extraordinary sanitary effects of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictoral illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humor anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the An naals appearing with the opening of the year this is one of the most useful, and MAY BE HAD FOR THE ASKING. The proprietors, Mesers, Hostetter & Smith on receipt of a two-cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The BITTER: are sold in eyery city, town, and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized work. de25 E6—C-J de26 de0d8&w1

With Hypo-phosphite of Lime, a great improve-ment; made with the best oil known, it unites efficacy with pleasant flavor and easy digestibility. Sold by all respectable druggists. J. MILHAU'S SONS, 182 Broadway, New York.

be the man, and the words here spoken of him will not appear clap-trap, when it is remembered that he has not presented this self for the position, and will not make known himself what others have found in him.

AMICUS.

Another Gentleman Suggested.

Under the caption "Who Shall Fill the Vacaut Office," I notice the suggestion of the name of a very worthy gentleman to lit the vacant occasioned by the death of the City Engineer. Permit me o suggest in this connection the name of a nother gentleman, whose qualifications for the office with your ideas written down and we will help you put them in shape. But of another gentleman of ability, whose integrity and administrative ability saved militions of dollair to the city of New York, in conducing the affairs of the street department of that city. The suggestion of his name should be sufficient to command the altention of the Council and to in-ure an attempt to secure the services of so able an engineer to conduct with economy and integrity the affairs of that branch of

And the Vigor of Yonth restored in four weeks. Success guaranteed. Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life restores manly powers, from whatever cause arising; the effects of early pernicious habits, self-abuse, impotency and cilmate, give way at once to this wonderful medicine, if taken regularly according to the directions (which are very simple and require no restraint from business or pleasure). Failure is impossible. Sold in bottless at \$3, or four quantities in one for \$9. To be had only of the sole appointed agent in America. If Geritzen, 205 Second ave., N. Y. mr6 ly

### BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

BATCHELOK'S HAIR DYE.

This splendld Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only trne and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies; the illeffects of bad Dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, BLACK or BROWN. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street.

On the Errors of Youth and the Follies of Age, in relation to MARRIAGE and SOCIAL EVILS, with a helping hand for the ening and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter enveand unfortunated lops, free of charge, Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa.

# DENTISTRY.

And Manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 170 FIFTH STREET, between Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas.

#### REMOVAL.

DR. W. H SHADOAN Dentist, he removed to 291 Jefferson street, between the seventh and Eighth, north side, Louistie, ky. AYER'S

### Hair Vigor, For Restoring Gray Hair to its

Natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling

hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurions to the hair, the Vigor can only oenefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

### HAIR DRESSING,

Nothing else can be found so desirable Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy laster and a grateful perfnme. PREPARED BY

Practical & Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS. PRICE \$1 00. SOLD BY E. WILDER & CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,

#### AND DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE WM. STEILBERG & CO., **FURNITURE DEALERS**

No. 83 Fifth Street, BET. MAIN AND MARKET, LOUISVILLE WE are daily receiving a large and ele-want stock of Furniture, made of the bet meterial, such as any of licel-room, Parlor, Dising-room and

BUSINESS MEN will find It to their inter-CORNS! BUNDAS!! WARTS!!!

INVERTED Toe National Frosted and Tender Feet radically cared by DR. H. M. HIRSCHFELD, of to advertise in the EXPRESS. Wants," "For Boats," "For Sales, and notification twenty-five

Graduated Surgeon Chiropodis

37 Office 176 Jefferson arrest between Filmud College, and arrest between Filmud College, and arrest as the chiropodis as the chirological as the chirologic

#### THE

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BEST AND CHEAPEST

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THE SOUTHWEST.

A Splendid Advertising Medium!

ISSUED EVERY EVENING,

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THE EXPRESS contains all the latest

news, LOCAL, TELEGRAPHIC and COM-

MERCIAL, to the moment of going to press.

WINTERS WINTERSN

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# Stillin

FOR THE CURE O

All Diseases Arising from pure State of the Blood

SUCH AS

Scrofula or King's Pimples ,

Evil. Cutaneor Botls. eases,

Rhonmatic eaves, Scald-Hes Syphilis Tester Affec

This preparation is a concer

is a well-known fact that at least of the root on the market is ent

from bad handling or age. Forts,

Liver Complaint,

Mercurial tieneral B eases, Low Spiri Dyspepsy. Female. Costiveness. plaints

de., de.

Low of App.

#### Extract of Honduras Sarsapak. Queen's Root or Stillingia, containing. lution a neutral salt of forline, w. h . Newspaper ics and sugar sufficient to render parties of the well-known alterative properties of successful to the sugar sufficient to render parties of the well-known alterative properties of successful to the sugar sufficient to render parties of the sugar sugar sugar sufficient to render parties of the sugar crude drugs, for, in the co of Sarsar

easily known. By chewing a laroot, if good, a prickly sensation in the throat which remains for hou does not produce this effect, it is we. use none that has not been carefu Good Stillingia is more easily gotter Sarsaparilla, may lose its effica er treatment in the efforts to ex principle. The process mu

#### a perfect result. What I Claim as Well's

performed by a competent p

formed as to the coud! 'n re

Good Sarsaparilla and Still. a. .c. extracted by the most ap; r ved and d. process, and is made the vehicle to affected by time or decomposed by these cal action of any other of the art. which it is associated; but, on the via , a they become valuable adjuncts to las,

#### Practitioners are Fully Av the Value of Such a Col nation as This, !

And also of the difficulty of gettin pared so as to retain all the virtncrude fresh drug. This I have seen therefore, offer it with confidence to NOT AS A SECRET

#### In the use of alterative medicin cided effect must be looked for time. They act slowly, and requir and regular use. However,

The Use of a Single Bottle of

But setting forth all its comp

Preparation Will Indic Its Curative Virtues

inue taking nntil entirely relieve class of diseases in which they are u not admit of heroic treatment. This preparation is not intended to erage, as some Sarvaparlilas are taken

### BUT IS A POWERFUL MEDI

as others on the market, more of t of Sarsaparilla than there is in a de worthless compounds of flavored and spirits which generally are offe public as Sarsaparilla and Blood Pu

### WENTERSME IODIZEI

Sarsaparilla and Siz

Fifteen Cents Per Week! THE GREAT BLOOD PURIS

PREPARED BY

C.H. Wintersmith, Louisvill

# PETER, POWERS & COOP

Wholesale Druggist

#### 272 Main street, Louisville, L. General Wholesale Agen

For sale by all Druggists, Price 31 battle or six bottles for 85.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

onable nett-a brunette BE Gad Duchess Schueider has three

isn on ht to be salted down and put away further use by the next President. BABY is called "the family organ" by that rigible Foston Post.

GENIE DOW Wants to go to Rome. Tire ess Marilda is again "oudashus,"

P ERFECT mistress of her tongue" has add for a situation as governess. z Philadelphia merchants are on the war

cainst the dollar-store men. NEWALL JACKSON died of pnenmouis of Massachusetts lead.

TTA LECLERRY is to play with Fechae is an English actress of some repu

EGOODNESS, A. T. Stewart's new hous st done. The public is so tired of .ng of it. OHN H. OXLEY, the Treasurer of the Dra-

ttle Fund Association of New York, Is BEECHER calls Stanton "Auother Washing n"-quite another; on the contrary, quite

YRON once wrote to Tom Moore, "I would er have a non from an American than a box from an Emperor.'

AMUEL BEECHER says "the time will be we shall have good men everywhere RAL FARRAGUT has rewarded those

go doctors handsomely for letting 50 easily. AYNE is the American heauty who is rite pariner at the Imperial hops at

leries Hotel. HARRIS, merchant; A. A. Nevins, cot er, and H. T. Londsdale, all wellusiness men ln New Orleans, died

MAGE" is the name of Andrew Holliw play. With that name it ought to all of the dramatic elements-farce, melodrama and tragedy.

KEENE and Matilda Herou have play called Champagne, or Step by sit the gennine juice of the dramatic a doctored decoction?

is paper declares that the other day went to his master and asked for ave"-he was an old Zouave-a short three hours. When he came back he ow, sir, I can tell you why I wished I have loubt and wounded our e, who insulted me. Honor is satis

American has interviewed the King of ndw ch Islands, an i informe i that po-'the. his (the King's) head was CL

SE DEACCES spend Monday mend nutilated ten-cent chliga ions of the rernment the world ever saw, which in the contritution plate on Sunday. ARIZONA RANGER, who has just scalped Indian, writes to his folks in the we oncu red about the weather, rood slayin' enthere."

YBER of the mperial family of Frauce li e o th: De il, which is being three papers. It is said to b

. Cox, the father of the Bishop. sbody knows, is a venerable Preswa marr.ed a short time the thrd aged widower in this hat recently to married. er t n ate to mend." She won, re-

mc moiney, at the Baden-Baden gam-L and with it she lought a little villa ile, where she says she will live in iremén. Her diamonds are said to reariy three lundred thousand id a leading Pari: ian jewelry firm has to pa h rforthem an annual pension en thousand francs onring her life uen there is hope .or the Giri of the

FEEDERICK SCHERER, who was the buried with mi itary honors in Cinas "a prandeon of General Scherer, mai der of the army of the First His father was a General of the ny uder Louis Phill ppe. The twice descrated for bravery w.leserv ng in l'Armee d'Afrique. la he was proscribed on ac foight in France is incorrect France since coming to

eep on postponing her -he reads the lecture Hilfil an has been deliv the sub ect. He says ok will only "perpetnested memory of its snb offi : ou , unwomanly the m serable task, and to i os eraly as a sort oi . Calciaft, or female exe whom, wi h all his fanits y reater and nobier that ous, but viperous, Yan-

France, as she appeared nt, at the erowning point ion, is thus ketched by ondent: "Eugenie, or k extiava antiy, seems th rothing very remarkapt her glorious form and movement. Her eyes e at first sig t an impres s, which is by no means are a peculiarity seldom ot detract from her good is neither classical nor y par cular kind. The

ht acro s he face, and in it as she speaks The under lip is ill-The mouth is positive way it exulbits the teeth not seem nice. Her nose ss, dees not necessarily It is the n rrow fore tpre sioniess eyes and the voke a critie's disiike nare all lost sight of when nific ent bust of the Emous undniations of her wore exposed her bosom

ecent man might like his R, in Vincennes, Indiana, earling of years in s purchased, donhtless, at too short to hide the judging from the attempt the following paragraph who is canvassing our in's 'Innoceuts Abroad,' ed by our mild allusion to week. She nterviewed us a revolver, and notified al corporation was in imnediate perforation, abraby sundry and divers agreet that the Cincin-leo be recognized as troubles;

belligerents. A correspondent of an Eastern paper says the Cincinnati women are handme, original and less conventional than any women he ever saw; but they talk so fast and loud that nothing but a steam-engine, or a Chicago woman bent on a divorce, could keep up with them. We conenr in the above disser tation, from personal observation and expemence." Cincinnati whisky is no better than It should be, but Cincinnati women are above proof or suspicion of these charges. This yarn-suspendered, copperas-dved trowsered party from Vincenues is doubtless right in his estimate of the Queen City ladies as far as his experience and association go. Ite very difficult, Lowever, to say what the social status of the ed. for of an inland Indiana paper is in Cincinnati.

#### ROUND-ABOUT. 4 som

Arch Bishop McCloskey.

This distinguished Roman Catholic digni tary has heen placed on the Committee on Discipline, which is to report to the Eenminical Council. He has been placed at the head of the committee, a position in which his piety, learning and talents will be of great advantage to the deliberations of the many bishops on the committee with him. His re port will be .ooked o ward to with much lr terest by the thon-ands of his flock who are so devoted to I im. Anything emanating from so profound a scholar will be as welcome to other readers as to our Cathoire ones.

Thomas Lewis, the Hero.

That's a thrilling story of what one man of plack can do that comes from Kingston, Jamaica. The British steamer "Twinkling Star," bound for Cape Hayti, was caught in foul weather, and showed symptoms of going to pieces. A frightful panie ensued among all nands-capta n, passengers and crew. A wild rush was made on deck-the only life boat was cut loose, every man for ook his post, and a dreadful scene was it; men scrambling over the bulwarks w th life-preservers, and a general state of chaos e visting, when up from be-low comes Mr. 'thomas Lewis, the second engineer, the only American aboard, and so up-braids them all for their owardlee, and for calling themselves Englishmen, and acting so, that he compered meir attention, and then assumed the command of the ship, ordered all hands back to their posts, pledged himseli to take the ve. sel safely into port, took the elm himself, and in a few moments, by his courage and sagaci y, restored quiet, got the ressel nuder headway, and brought her safely nto port. A man like that is an honor to his onutry and his race. It our Government does not reward him so in, the English will. Deeds like his are never unappreciated by John Bull, if they do reflect on some recreant

III. Foreign Fancies,

When you die .n Paris, your delighted family will after the lapse of a month send a photograph of you to all your friends about the size of a postage stamp, with a text supposed to represent the great motive of your life and characteristic of the beauties of your charac er. Rabbits are so numerous in Australia that one man has peut twenty-five thou and dollars in emp.o ing a hundred men to kill two millions of them. It is a pity the carpetagger's could'nt be disposed of at the same One of ex-Queen Isat clia's courtiers has been doing a thavar business by paying uis bills with deeo ations turnished by the fat and frail Isy. An old lady in Paris who passes for a Countess, Las been repleuishing her excheque, by selling characters to servants. From the shaky reputations of some of them in this country, they must have been bought from the "Conntess." A society for the cudowment of marriageable daughters has been formed in Vienna, with a view of facilitating the early settlement in life of the pretty sauper plums on the paternal tree. Twentylive years of age debars one of the privileg of helonging to it. One hundred and fifty gold guilders is the pitiful sum which is nanded to the disappointed bridegroom who speculates on himself, and finds too late that speculates on himself, and finds too late that the has gone at an alarming saerifice. Any effort, however, to help young men ou in life, by giving them a wife and cuongh money to buy a plow and a mule, ought to be encouraged.

#### "Wrecked In Port."

snfficiently natural to interest his readers, especially those who make his acquaintance at atering places or in railway carriages, but or some mysterious reason h · has committed the stupidity of calling his latest effort "Wrecked in Port." If his be meant to tell the story of a sentimenta: sh pwreck, as is loubtless the case, since plain timber and sails are safe en ugn when once in harbor, he hopes and oys, woes, cares, despair, suieide and seaweel which go to make it np might all have be:u used without creating false impressions of "inde Boreas" on the vasty deep," both of whom have a sufficienthero whose geulus enables him to ouquer the hearts and prejudices of the toeratic world with equal facility, he has absolutely had he comage to use that threadbore old tour de jorze, the reseue from drowning—the same old plnnge and gurgle on the part of the heroine; the same dive on the part of the hero, ending lu his reappearance, the beantiful he ing with the wildly coating tresses clasped to his breast as a matter of course. No wonder that a writer ln the Ga'axy, commenting on this enormity, says: "After tha", why not the missing will, the righ tul heir, the strawberry mark on the right arm, the long lost brother? We did not think there was a man or woman living who would venture to trot out this dreadful old incident."

San Francisco.

A writer in the Overland Monthly Magazine gives a graphic : ketch of that s'range city. He tells as what it is and what it is not, and describes it in all of its various aspects; and, as he is an experienced Callfornian, what he says is entitled to weight. It is described as a city of expansive ideas—large beginnings and small endings. The streets are badly graded and the sewerage insign fleant. It is poorly bult, and bu iew of the houses are over four stories, mostly of brick. "Free from extremes of co d or heat, the climate is subject to sudien trans : ons." Six months of the year the wind blows, filling everything with dust. A warm morning is followed hy a raw evening. Two hours even sees extraordinary changes in the temperature. The men who rule are the 1849-'55 self-made individuals, who went thither for fortunes and still work like beavers. As a city it is not a success, compared to New York. There are no parks, baths or drives and only one theater. It is not ornamented as other cities, although taxed four millious per annum. Society is declared to be slow with but little intercourse among the unmarned and less among the married. Pleasure parties are unknown. Dancing parties are rare and dancing men fearfully searce. The San Franciscan dines at six, and lonnges about the hotels and saloons, but seldom gets drunk. Theaters are open d al the year round. It is not at all cosmopo itan, but provincial, from its isolation. The Jews lead in business. Men's ideas are bounded by the Pacific on one

BRITISH BILE.

Grenville J. Chester, B. A., Among the Hamericans.

Mobile Dirty, Chicago Ugly, New Orleans Howwid, and New York Positively Shocking.

The B. A. Aiso Sees a Young Man from Texas.

BEGOD AA BLOODY COUNTRY.

to draft a i A London correspondent of the Chicago Tribune sends to that paper the following re-

The custom-honse officers at New Orleans, Chester says, are the nneivilest brutes in any country. "They defiherately threw linen out upon the wet docks and vented alternate satire and had language." Haif the Legislature of Louisiana are negroes of such a de-graded type that it would he hard to find their like in any island of the French or British West Indies. One day a nigger legislator got up in g.eat wrath and called the Speaker's attention to the fact that a black gen'lem in the gallery had just spit down upon his head. Mobile is one of the dismalest, duriest and most depressed towns he ever saw. Deeds of bloodshed and violence are constantly ocenr bloodshed and violence are constantly ocenrring. He was in company with a young man
from Texas, who stated that in the space of a
year and a half, in a city no bigger than an
English village, he had seen with his own eyes
five deliberate murders, and none of the marfive deliberate murders, and none of the murderers were arrested. Many of the children of the South struck him as painfully precocious—small, stuck-up caricatures of men and women, with the little of the fresh ingenonsness and playfulness of childhood. To see the way they are allowed to gorge the state of the state

themselves at meals is positively disgusling.
Upon the Mississippl neither life nor properly is secure. It is heartrending to see the vast fracts of rich marsh and forest land waiting to be drained and conquered by human energy, and so, made to minister to the wants of a thriving population, and to the curichment of the country at large; and then to remember the connirg at large; and then to remember that instead of fostering these important obthat instead of fostering these important ou-jects, the representatives of the people have thrown away millions on a wretched tract like Alaska, from a mere lust of adding territory to territory, and have pledged the national honor to buy St. Thomas, which is the pest-

honor to buy St. Thomas, which is the pest-house of the world.

For the respect that is paid to it in the South, law might as well not exist at all.

"When a horrible crime is mentioned, I have repeatedly neard the question asked, 'How much is the percetrator worth?' and if a round sum is mentioned it is immediately concluded that the criminal will be acquitted. I believe he generally is so."

ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, AND WASHINGTON. St. Louis is to become the actual capital of a vast and magnificent nation. Among the limiabltants there is neither the lassitude of the Sontherner nor the formality of the Yan-boa. Western men are generally broadkee. Western men are generally broad-minded, and the earnestness, depth, and un-tiring activity which distinguish them will thring activity which distinguish them will give them the seat of empire. Chicago will be very little behind in the race, but it is the gliest city Mr Chester has ever seen. judge by the filthy and disgnsting condition of the streets, the fonl smells, the uneven on would suppose that municipal government, gen rully a failure in the States, was here altogether absent "

Till he reached Washington he had heen wal.owing in the mud; there he was nigh suffocated with dust. His hotel, "Willard's," was the worst he stayed at in America. Gen. Grant was interviewed. He looks the soldie and the gentleman; he bears the impress of shrewdness and firmness on his face, and an expression of latent humor lurks about his mouth. He spoke quietly and had a peculiarly pleasant way of refusing an application.

life head is somewhat bowed, and he looked
so tired and worn that a doubt suggested itself whether his physical strength would
carry him through the duties of his exalted
office."

GRAPESHOT.

postoffice are grossly uncivil in manner, and unwilling to answer the simplest question. From oue end of the conniry to the other the cry is that corruption prevails in every governmental department, of which the officers Edmund Yates has written a series of more reless readable novels, filled with characters bought and sold; that gross bribery and like malpraetices are the rule in all elections, and that the tountains of justice are polluted, and udicial sentences dispensed to the highest bldder. English writers are in the habit of bidder. English writers are in the habit of speaking of their American brethren as a God-fearing people. Mr. Chester believes that the word "God-defying" would convey a more accurate impression of the truth. Obedience to parents is extremely rare. Coarseness and a kind of dry profanity are characteristics of coloqueal intercourse. A large and increasing party are for overthrowing marriage altogether. "The for overthrowing marriage altogether. "The be-breeched old maids who belong to the Sorosis and Woman's Rights Associations and correspond with Mr. Mili and stump about the country and abuse each other at public meetings have appropriately in the country and some case of the country and case of the case of the country and case of the case of t y bad reputa on already. Not content with this blunder, and with rearranging his stock company of London men, Beigraviaan women, lords, ladies, and the gifted the crimes of feticide and infanticide. Flunkeyism is a national peculiarity, shown by the outrageous honor paid the rich meu and by a prevalent want of sympathy for the poor; by an intense fonduess for petty titles; by the

great space given in the newspapers to manta-line descriptions of the dresses of rich ladles, and by the abject prostration [hear! hear!] of the simple republican before the despots of the continent and the nobility of England. THE WHOLE LAND IS STAINED WITH BLOOD shed in defiance of law. In 1868, 133 homished in defiance of law. In 1868, 133 homicides were perpetrated in Philadelphia alone. Where my mad who had become hollars can buy or talmidate his Judge as he can in the United States, law its contemped. "Lam tondort," Mr. Chester continues, "than 1st is had as large fortune I might committany crime I chose in the United States, with an absolute certainty of heing acquirted. With few remarkable exceptions, the daily papers are as had as possible. Bad the daily papers are as had as possible. Bad in type, bad in the paper on which they are in type, bad in the paper on which they are printed. They pander to almost every bad passion of the populace. Like judges and juries, they are notoriously venal, and 'most public men keep their newspapers as criminals do their indee." In their dealings with foreigners or with natives of another race, the fairness and kindness of the Americans seem to desert them. Thei treatment of the Indians has been a mixture of

swindling and ferocity. To a traveler the ONE OF THE DEAREST COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD. He must go to a first-class hotel, or submit to filth unutterable and to the worst possible cookery. The negro walters are at once lusocookery. The negro watters are at once insoleut and lazy, and without fees it is almost impossible to get served. The heat, dustiness, dirt and steach of the railway cars in cold weather is beyond description.

ANECDOTES AND ADVENTURES ANECDOTES AND ADVENTURES

The small amount of conversation (says your admirer) in a crowded dinner-room is perfectly amazing. Now and then you hear a "Wa'al, Coionet!" or a "How is your heatth, Gen'ral!" but as a rule a dead and heavy elence prevails, and people eat on as if their lives depended npon the amount they could stow away within a given period. The gravity, too, is amazing. Men wear an afr as if some heavy misfortnne was brooding over them, and a hearty langh is of the rarest possome heavy misfortnne was brooding over them, and a hearty langh is of the rarest pos ble occurrence

Yonog ladics in America are generally engaging, but assuredly, Mr. Chester thinks, they are least so at meals. He does not like to hear a young American lady ordering her breakfast: "Tea, toast, Graham bread, heefbreakinst: Tea, toast, Graham bread, heef-steak, a sausage, ham and eggs, and, I say, some fried oysters and buckwheat cakes." Such is the kind of order a delicate looking creature will give to the loutish negro waiter. Sometimes when one has established oneself

Men's ideas are bounded by the Pacific on one side and the Sierra Nevada on the other. The health is tolerably ood, lung diseases predominating. Insanity and suicide are features and on the seats, a he-she looking woman will the bey sauk, he thrust the hook down into come up and say, "I want that seat," and one the water, and, wonderful to relate, at the thrust the come up and say, "I want that seat," and one the water, and, wonderful to relate, at the thrust thrust it caught in some of the boy's clothing and he was fished out. A man came foreigners. The American man kills himself only for poverty—the woman from heart troubles;

Sometimes when one has established oneself in a sill way car next a window, and has arranged one's traps nnder the seat in a sul, the thrust the boy down into the seats, a he-she looking woman will come up and say, "I want that seat," and one the seat in another crowded agrees to the asylum. Most of the suicides are forty miles or find a seat in another crowded agrees to the asylum. Most of the suicides are forty miles or find a seat in another crowded agrees to the asylum. Most of the suicides are forty miles or find a seat in another crowded agrees. Luckily he had a long twelve-foot boat-hook ou board, and, when he got over the spot when he seats. Luckily he had a long twelve-foot boat-hook ou board, and, when he got over the spot when he got over the spot when he got over the spot of the suicides are and on the seats, a he-she looking wond when he got over the spot of the suicides. Sometimes will one's traps and on the seats in a sily and the seat in a sily a

they sit quiet and smoke or chew. A loaded truck got off the line in front of the train in which Mr. Chester was traveling to Chicago. After a delay of more than an hour he went to the van, in which the guard was calmly smoking, and asked him how long the detention was likely to last. He answered that he "didn't know, as he had not been to see what was the matter." On mentioning this answer to a fellow-passenger, the latter said, "Gness he knows best," and all appeared quite contented. They were detained three hours.

The good looks of people of both sexes must strike every one. The ladies are remarkably handsome, and in manner display a very taking mixture of Puritan demureness and French piquancy. The men, as a rule, and French piquancy. The men, as a rule, are tall, handsome fellows, and the lean, yellow-faced variety of Yankees seems to be commoner amongst those who travel than amonst those who stay at home. The universality of black clothes is very tedious. The women of the poorer classes dress in vile taste, and have a tawdry, half-slatternly air.

Near Wheeling, the traveler was in conversation with a young countryman, a fellow-passenger, who seemed faint and exhausted, and who at teneth confessed he had expand the

Tribune sends to that paper the following review of a book written by "Grenville J. last cent in the passage-money, and had not Chester, B. A.," entitled "Trans-Atlantic tasted food for twenty-four hours. On this he was invited to dine, which offer he at first rewas invited to dine, which offer he at first refused. Presslig him to do so, the Britisher said: "What does it matter? You'd do the same for me; we are all brothers, you know!" "Well," he answered, as he entered the cabin for dinner, "Well, I guess we're only brothers in this country as long as we've got stamps." This answer "was characteristic of the contempt in which poverty and poor men are held in the States, and of the little sympatby they receive."

pathy they receive. A Yankee iu Egypt, alluding to the numbers of his countrymen who were traveling around, said to Mr. Chester: "Do you know who we are? Why, we've all of us sold rotten boots to the army department, and are now come out to speud the mouey! I know I have."

BUNCOMBE. Now for the last surprise. You will hardly eredit it, but true it actually is that these amiable and loving sketches end in the following terms, the paragraph being stuck on, as it were, and looking foolishly foreign to the rest: "Englishmen and Americans," observes Mr. Chester, in closing his plous performance, "are, after ing his plous performance, "are, all, not cousins, but brothers, whose tues and whose vices are a common heritage.
A pairiotic Englishman and a patriotic American should pray and strive to promote a brotherly interest between the two peoples, whose interests, like their origin, should be one. No crime could be more horrible or unone. No crime could be more horrible or unnatural than a war between Ergland and the United States." In other words—"having done my best to inflame prejudices against yon; to misrepresent facts; to expose weaknesses; to insult and to abuse—let that we may ever be dear friends!" I Mr. Chester stands now all but alone,

#### BEECHER'S IDEA.

Should General Butler be Hung? The Christlan Union, Henry Ward Beecher new paper, propounds this startling inquiry in its discussion of the points in controversy between General Butler and Mr. Greeley,

It is only by a fair consideration of eirenmstances, and their infinence in determining
action, that individual responsibility can be
decided. God is, therefore, the final Judge.
But surely it is clear that slavery was the misfortune as well as the sin of the South that
attempted secession. The present generation
did not establish slavery; they found it established, and were reared under all the influie ces that it commanded in society. Moreover, the whole country was responsible for
the system. The Constitution was framed
around it. It was recognized from the first
as a central source of trouble And none in
the South, not even Calhoun in politics, and
Thorowell in the pulpit, were more responsiole for the evils that slavery wrought, and
the mad attempt which it finally made at the
lite of the Union, than such Democrats as was
General Butler but a few years ago. Since It is only by a fair consideration of eirenm-General Butler but a few years ago. Since then he has done no more than his duly. Should he be hung or distranchised for what he did previously in support of the system that was the origin and the inspiration of secession? The trnth is that the nation was gullty, and that the nation was punished for

gulity, and that the nation was putiented for slavery.

There is a vast difference between the acts of individuals and those of great masses in their relation to government Revolutious and extensive rebellions are the onigrowths, or rather the cruptions, of irrepressible forces in society. Hence it is that the actors in these great movements are not to be dealt with as individual breakers of the law. This principle never deserved recognition and full Now for a broadslde. I find the gurs in principle never deserved recognition and full ohedience more than in the relations of our Government with the South since the close of the war; for a careful study of the system of slavery in the United States—the causes of it and its effects—unst result in the conviction that there is not a great revolution in history to which the words of inspiration are more applicable than to that through which we hav passed within the last ten years: "Venge is mine, saith the Lord, and I will repay."

A Brahman Hymn.

1. What then now! When will you take (us as a dear father takes his son by both hands, O ye gods, for whom the sacred grass has been trimmed?

2. Whither now? On what errand of yours

are you going, in heaven, not on earth? Where are your cows sporting? Where are your newest favors, O Maruts? Where the hlessings? Where all delights?

4. If you, sons of Prisui, were mortais, and

your worshipper an immortal—
5. Theu never should your praises be unwelcome, like a deer in a pasture grass, nor
should be go on the path of gama. Let not one sin after another, difficult

to be conquered, overcome us; may it depart together with lust. Trnly they are forious and newerfuleven to the desert the Rudriyas bring rain that is never dried up.

8. The lightning lows like a cow, it follows

as a mother follows after her young, that the shower (of the Maruts) may be let loose.

2. Even hy day the Martus create darkness with the water-bearing clouds, when they drench the carth. 10. From the shout of the Maruts over the

whole space of the Earth, meu recled forward. 11. Maruts on your strong hoofed steeds go on easy roads after those bright ones (the clouds), which are still locked up.

12. May your felloes he strong, the

12. May your felloes he strong, the hariots and their horses, may your reins be well-fashioned. 13. Speak ont for even with thy voice to braise the Lord of prayer, Agni, who is like a

friend, the bright one.

14. Fashion a hymn in thy mouth! Expand like a cloud! Sing a soug of praise.

15. Worship the host of the Martus, the brisk, the praiseworthy, the singers. the strong ones stay here among us.

A Claim for \$322,907,519 33, Isaac N. Morris, of Quincy, Ill., has heen avored for collection with probably the largest single claim ever presented on this side est single claim ever presented on this side of the water. The demand is against Mexico, and the debt was incurred during the Maxi-mlian reign. The following in reference to the claim, in a late number of the Washington Chronicle, says:
"A claim of \$322,907,519 33 against Mexico

has been put into the hands of Isaac N. Morris for collection by the Tchuantepic Ship Canal and Mexican and Pacific Railroad Company, of which \$128,141,666 66 are for bonds payable in gold, with 7 per cent. interest, and convertible at the option of the holder in 49, 500,000 acres of land. Dishursements on ac count of the Republic of Mexico, while fighting against Maximilian, some \$650,000. Besides these \$5,760,000, the value of some 500 square leagues of land, as per contract, in San Luis Potosi and Tamaulipas, and \$21,360,000, the value of 2,100 mines of fifty square acres each, go toward making up the enormous ag-gregate above cited, making the largest individual corporation claim ever preferred against

A Fortunate Thrust. A few days since Captain Chase of Jewell's Island, Me., an old gentieman about eighty years of age, started from home for Portland in his sailboat, accompauled by his little grandson, about eight years old. When about half-way between Overset and Pnmpkin Knoh the little boy felt cold, and his grandfather

half-way between Overset and Pnmpkin Knoh the little boy felt cold, and his grandfather told him to go forward to the enddy and warm himself. The boy started, but tripped in some way, and fell overhoard. As quick as he could the old gentleman brought the boat round and loosed his sail, but no signs of the boy could he see. Luckly he had a long twelve-foot boat-hook ou board, and, when when he got over the spot where he thought the boy saik, he thrust the hook down into the water, and, wonderful to relate, at the

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PSTABLISHED 1850, and chartered by the
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ireatment of all diseases of the urinary and
generative organs of both sexes," including
spermatorrhea or seminal weakness from
early errors, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, varicocele, syphilis in all its stages, affections of
the sidneys and hiadder, and the diseases of
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the aldneys and hladder, and the diseases of women.

A Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty large pages and numerous illustrations on a new method of treating the above diseases without mercury, and important advice on marriage, &c., sent under seal for 25 cents.

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Dr. Richau's Golden Balsam No. 1 cures. Ulcerated Sore Throat and Mouth, Sore Eyes, Cutaneousor Skin Eruptions, Copper Colored Biotches, Soreness of the Scalp, Scrofula, &c.; is the greatest Renovator, Alterative and Blood Purifier known; removes all diseases from the system, and leaves the blood pure and healthy.

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Dr. Richau's Golden Antidote, a safe, speedy, pleasant and radical cure for all urinary D. rangements, accompanied with full direction. Price, \$3 00 per bottie.

Dr. Richau's Golden Ellxir D'Amours, a radical cure for Nervons or General Debility, in oid or yonng; imparting energy with wonderful effect. Price, \$5 00 per bottle or two bottles for \$9 00.

On receipt of price, these Remedies will be A SK for no other, take no other, and you

derful effect. PRICE, 35 to per bottle of two bottles for \$900.

On receipt of price, these Remedies will be shipped to any place. Prompt attention paid to all correspondents. None gennine without the name of "Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN REM-EDIES, D. B. RICHARDS, sole proprietor."

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Cheap, Simple, Comfortable & Durable THEY can be made with great rapidity.

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Kentucky, Indiana, Ohlo, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Milne-ota, Georgia and Kansas have been sold. Any orall of the remaining territory of the United States will be sold

ing territory of the United States will be sold at low figures.

This patent was granted January 26th, 1869, and has nearly seventeen years to run. The profile resulting from the monopoly in the manufacture of this article, in most any county in the United States, will maintain a family in good style. Prices for counties vary from \$25 to \$500.

The Invention is worthy of the attention of farmers, mechanics and capitalists in all parts of the country, to whom it is most earnessly recommended as a remineralive investment. The article can be seen at the nphoistering establishment of Henry Wehmboff Esq., No. 6. West Main street, Louisville, Ky., where orders for them may be left and will receive prompt attention.

Pathers are wanted immediately to start maunfactories in New York city, Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., and several other large commercial centers.

Propositions from responsible parties to manufacture ou the Royalty plan will receive prompt attention.

Inventor and Patentee.

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ARRIVAL AND DEPARTERINS.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILE No. 1 Memp. & Nash 5:00 P. M. Sunday.)

5:00 P. M. No. 3 New Orleans

Exp. (Daily.)

11:15 P. M. No. 17 Nash. Expr.,

(Daily.)

7:55 A. M. Exp. (Daily except.

Sunday.)

11:15 Р. м. Sunday.)
No. 13 Bardstown Ac.
(Daily except Saturdays.)

6:30 A. M. (Dally ex'):
10:20 A. M. (Dally ex'):
(Dally ex'):
(Loally ex'): 11:30 P. M. No. 7, N (Daily e) 9:30 A. M. NO. 3, Ch. (Daily ex

LOUISVILLE & CINCIN

9:30 A. M. No. 5. Cln. (Daily exc 3:55 P. M. No. 7. Cln. Ex., 11:10 P. M. No. 5. Cln. 3:55 P. M. Ex., (Dan Saturday.) ing cars of train, and a

train, and are
at 9. M.
5:55 A. M. No. I, Lexing'u Mall,
[Daily exc't Sunday.]
2:20 P. M. No. 3. Lex. Express,
(Daily exc't Sunday.]
4:25 P. M. No. 5. Lagrange Ac.
No. 7 (3:56 P. M. Sundays) is the only train
by any ronte from Lonisville thet makes con
nections with trank lines which leave Cincinnati Sunday ni. ht. CLOSING AND ABRIVAL OF MAILS 

ARBIVES, A. M. P. M | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 4:00 Mem., Clark. & N. O. mail... 9:30 9:00 Nash., Chat'n'go, &c., mail. ...... { 10 12:00 Leb. & Rich. Bruch mail. 21 3:00 Bardstown Branch mail. 9:00 2:00 Lex., Frank. & way mail. 10:40 7:00 | Lou. & Cin. Mall Boat. | 6:30 |
2:30	Lou. & Evars. Mail Boat.	
1:00	Lives Mon. We., Frl. & Sat. 6:07	
1:00	New Aibany and Jeff. mail.	4
2:00	Shelbyville mail.	10:46
12:00	Taylorsville Stage	Leaves 12:00 Taylorsville Stage Leaves Mon., Wed. and Fri. 12:00 Mt. Washington Stage L'vs Tues., Thurs. and Sat.....

LOUISVILLE, CINCIN. & LEX. R. R

Short - Line R. R. FARE \$8 50. 

Louisville and Nashville MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE. Trains run to and trom Louisville as tollows: Leave. [Nov. 14, 1800.] Arriv.
7:59 A. M. Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail.10:00 r m
4:30 r. M. Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express, 2935 A. 12:30 A. M. Nashv. & Southeastern Exp. Mail. 1:35 r. m
8:30 A. m. Richmond & Mt. Vernon Ex. Mail. 200 r. m
3:15 r. M. Bardstown Accommodation. . 3:30 r. m For Ambristown Accommodation... 5:30 a. m. for Memphis, New Orleans and Mobine Express and Nasaville and Southeastern Express Mail run dail. All other tr ins run daily except Sunday. For through lickets, Baggaage Cheese, and so formation as to Sleeping Cars. Through Connection with Railrone and Stage Lines, dcc. apply at Tieks offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourt and Main streets, Loui-ville Hotel, Villard House, and at Depot, corner Ninth and Broast way.

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North and West ASSENGERS taking this route arrive in Eastern cities eleven hours in advance on those taking the United States mailboat same day. Trains leave and arrive at the Jeffersomy: lie

points.
Silver Palace (day and night) cars on the
9:50 A. M. train rnn through to New York via
Cambridge City, Columbus, Ohio, and Pittebnrg, without cliange.

Through Car will leave on 230 P. M. train of inday.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on 2:30 P. M. trait hrough to Chicago WITHOUT CHANGE. For condensed through time-tables and connections see small bills, and call at the connent of the connections see small bills, and call at the connent of the connections see small bills, and call at the connections see small bills, and call at the connections see small bills, and call at the connections of the conne

S. E. CAREY, Gen. Ticket Agent.
Jeffersonville, Ind., May 25th, 1869. my2: PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO'S THROUGH LINE TO California and China

STEAMERS leave Pler No. 22 North Carel foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noot, as on the 5th and 21st. sa

Except when these days fall on Sorvithen the day previous, January S-ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. PARKER. 100 pounds of baggage allowed free 1000 adult passenger. Medicines and aftenday ree. All departures touch at Manzanillo; that the 5th connects at Fanama with steamers for South Pacific ports, 5tr and 25 for Central American ports, and those of the steam FOR JAPAN AND CHINA Steamer AMERICA, leaves San Fra.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AND COLLECTING

PERRIN, NICHOLSON & CO., HAMILTON BANE BUILDING.

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Steamer America, leaves San Francisc February 1, 1870.

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Office 101 Green Street.

### EVENING DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

Fitting Out of Was ssels for Sea.

> Thousand American or Russia.

Etc

AND THE KANSAS PACIFIC. Dec. 30.—John C. Fremont has sas Pacific railroad to recover lleged breach of contract. Gen. ont claims that when he settled with the Company in 1865 they agreed to give him two bundred thousand dollars of United States bonds first issued to the company under act of Congress. The honds that they really did give him were of later date, so that he lost several years' interest.

PRIVATE ORDERS ere sent from Washington yesterday to al the navy yards, directing that the work of titing out vessels of war for sea be vigorously proceduted. The monitor Miantonomah, re itted at the Brooklyn navy yard, has been or dered to depart at once, and her destination i rumored to be Samaua, as it is said that the Europeau powers are taking steps to prevent the cession of that portion of the Island of St. Domingo to the United States. BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES SEIZED.

Several large hreweries were selzed in Brook lvu yesterday, and two large distilleries in this

THE BENINGER BUSINESS. A. Beninger has commenced suit before Judge Gilbert against his former partners, Clarke & Sons; and Judge Gilbert has issued a temporary injunction restraining the latter from using the sign of A. Beninger, Clarke & Sons, with an order to show cause on the first

Monday in January why the injunction should AMERICAN ARMS FOR RUSSIA. The Paris Liberte (newspaper) says the about a year ago Russia ordered two hundred thousand rifles of a new pattern from Ameri-can makers. General Banks has heen charged from the United States to deliver these arm to the Czar. The General has accomplished

his mission, and returns to America with new order for one hundred thousand rifles. THE SPANISH PLOTILLA still remains at its anchorage. Its day salling is uncertain. Strennous efforts are eing put forward by the American gentlemen interested in its speedy departure to hasten it, but there is very little probability that the vessels will go for a day or two. Strennous efforts ar

UNHEALTHY CATTLE. A morning paper represents the cattle in the stock markets in this city at present in a very unhealthy condition. As a general rule bey flounder knee-deep in filthy slush. Their enumbed limbs are unable to sustain the trembling bodies, and some, more exhanste than their fellows, sink on the foul ground of the totally unprotected eattle pens.

#### FOREIGN.

[BY CABLE TELEGRAM.] ENGLAND.

ENTHRONING THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTER-

LONDON, Dec. 30, 2 P. M.-Rev. Dr. Temple was formaily enthroned as Archhishop of Cauterbury, at Exeter, yesterday. The procession was loudly cheered on its way to the Cathedral, and the eeren usually imposing character.

#### FRANCE.

TRIAL OF TRAUPMANN. Paris, Dec. 30 .- The excitement attending the trial of Traupmann for the murder of the Kinck family increases as the evidence grows stronger against him. The medical evidence adduced this morning declares that Traupmaun is capable of committing all the murders with which he charged, and this is he has been generally believed, notwiths anding Traupmann still persists in saying he has accompliees.

M. OLLIVER has not yet formed his ministry.

> SPAIN. REPUBLICAN DENUNCIATION.

Madrid, Dec. 30 .- In the Cortes this morn ing Senor Costelo, the leader of the republican party, delivered a strong and impressive speech in which he severely denounced the government for being ready to throw the erown of Spain, as though it were a fragile toy, to a mere hoy king.

EGYPT.

PASSAGE OF STRAMERS THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL.

PORT SAID, Dec. 30:- The steamer Sterling passed through the Suez canal yesterday in twelve hours. She left immediately for Bom bay. Several other steamers were following. This refutes the statement that the passage of the canal is impeded, and every confidence is now expressed in the complete success of the enterprise.

#### BOSTON.

Arrival of Fenian Volunteers-Preparations for Irish War.

Boston, Dec. 30 .- Two companies of Fe nian volunteers have arrived, equipped and uniformed, forming a part of the fourth hattalion, Legion of St. Patrick, and were mustered into service last evening by Col. John Brown, mustering officer of the Legion for Eastern Massachusetts. Each company musters fifty men. properly officers for Eastern Massachusetts. Each company musters fifty mee, properly officered. The Legion is in command of Gen. Bnrk, whose headquarters are in New York, and it is of the military force of the John Savage wing of the Fenian Brotherhood. The avowed purpose of this movement is to recover for any opportunity for a council state in prepare for any opportunity for a coup d'etat in Ireland. There are compaules in Lawrence, Lowell, and all cities and considerable towns in this section, and their numbers are said to be formidable.

#### NEW ORLEANS.

Foreign Commerce—The Legislature-Base Ball.

New Opleans, Dec. 27.—A large number of vessels from foreign ports arrived to-day with cargoes. Among them were the steamship Statesman, of the New Orleans and Liverpool Company's Line.

The regular session of the Louisiana Legislature begins on Monday.

The Mintuals, of New York, defeated the Long States at base hell. Score 16 to 10 in

Lone Stars at base ball. Score 16 to 10 in

Hudson River Navigation.

ALBANY, Dec. 29.—The ice in the Hndso ne moving from Albany south, but the weather

s growing cold POUDHEBERGE, Dec. 20.
all the ice to the river will
from Albany down. Verare preparing to the the
Hursen, Dec. — Three
last night from the

ray sonth. teamers, arrived report the river the anchored outside were driven against dock and hadly injured. The water is her than usual, but no serious damage

#### MORNING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Prospect of Cuban Recognition Growing Smaller.

Judge Cartter Proposed for the Supreme Bench.

Protest from Prominent dent of the Senate. Citizens of Texas.

Judge Underwood Favors the Admission of Virginia.

Senator Pratt Concludes to Hold On.

> Etc., Etc. Etc.

THE CUBAN QUESTION

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 .- The following ap ears in a paper here on official authority: 'In spite of the circulation given to a state ment that there has been a change in front on the part of the administration in regard to the Cuban question, we have the hest of reaons for helieving that nothing has transpired ince the President's message was sent to congress to cause any change in the policy ndicated by that document tonching the reognition of belligereuts' rights in behalf of the insurgents. On the other hand, it is understood that they are not as favorably sitused as they were at that time, according to reports, and that consequently the prospect of their recognition is really growing smalle

nstead of hetter." JUDGE CARTTER. Quite a number of Ohio.ius here presented he uame of Chief Justice Cartter, of the Discrict Supreme Court, to the President for the vacancy on the supreme hench caused by the death of Stanton. Judge Cartter was former

ly from Ohio. THE TEXAS ELECTION. The President this morning received a protest signed by E. R. Pease and other prominent citizeus of Texas against the illegality of the recent election in that State, and asking that it be not accepted as the decision of the people. They charge that many thousands of randulent votes have been cast, and that in numerous instances ueither the law nor the orders of the commanding generals have been complied with. If an official investigation is ordered, it is maintained that these aiegations will be casily proven. Gen. Reynolds' final report has not been received. When it comes to haud, it is the President's intention to submit it and other documents

VIRGINIA.

The opponents of the admission of Virginta have not gained much headway during the recess. Judge Underwood was in the city to-day, and says that while there is much that he, as a Radical, cannot approve in the present reconstruction of the State, he nevertheless favors her admission as soon as Congrees reassembles. He does not see that the State is to be much henefited by any further delay. The times arc so dull and wages so iow in Virginia that the colored people are moving Southward, and he estimates that lu a short time the State will lose nearly twenty thousand of this class of its populatiou. THE PARAGUAYAN INVESTIGATION.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs are preparing their report on the Paraguayan investigation, which has aiready run through portions of two Congresses. The svidence regarding Lopez is very voluminous and very contradictory, and it is not unlikely that the committee will snhmit a digest of the same to the House that it may take such action as it deems proper in the premises.

OCEAN MAIL SERVICE. The Postoffice Department has very fair rospects of making an arrangement for the ecan mail service to Europe, with the Anchor Line, running from New York. If that, how ever, is not successful, this service will probably he turned over to the Baltimore Line of

leamers. APPROPRIATIONS. Washington, Dec. 29 .- The Committee on Appropriations was in session to-day. No

PERSONAL. There are now about fifty Seuators and sixty Representatives in Washington. THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT

viil not be published till next Monday. The present indications are that there will not be a decrease of over three million dollars, the receipts from customs and Internal revenne having been comparatively light. Those from the latter to-day were only \$320,500. THE PRESIDENT.

as a rule during the holidays, does not generally receive visitors; a few only of his more intimate friends occasionally call. Very little nesides rontine husiness is transacted at the epartments. Three of the heads are absent rom the city, and the offices are closed at

A newspaper is to be published here under the auspices of the National Executive Com-mittee of Colored Men, to represent the politi-cal and industrial interests of that race. AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

The Report of the Department of Agriculthre for the current month will coutain a de-tailed review of the crops for the past season. CORN.

As to corn, the only States reporting an in erease of quantity are Minnesota, Missouri, Florida, Nebraska, Kansas, Icxas and Califoruia. Louisiana and Iowa gave nearly an average. The principal corn growing section of the West will average a rednetion of fully 20 per cent in yield per acre. With all the inper dent in yield per acre. With an interior to consume, and with an actual enlargement of area under culture, it is certain there is actually less corn produced this year than in ease of farm

The cotton crop is little more than ten per cent. above the yield of 1868, or about 2,700,000 commercial bales, or fully 8,000,000 bales of 400 popula each of 400 ponnds each.

POTATOES The potato crop is very large. The greatest increase is, respectively, in Kansas, Nehraska, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri. All the Eastern States, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and all the Western, except Minnesota, have advanced in production, but the Sonthern States, excepting only Florida, Louisiana and Texas, have reduced their ag-gregates. The sweet potato crop is somegregates. The sweet pots what less than an average,

The latest returns indicate a reduction The latest returns indicate a reduction of one-third in Virginia and Maryland, one-sixth in Kentneky, sixteen per cent. in Miehigan, with a slight decrease in Indiara and Illinois. Massachusetts, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin and the States West of the Mississippi have somewhat enlarged their production. A fair summary of these returns would seem to indicate an aggregate reduction of about twenty per cent.

APPLES.

APPLES. The apple crop is more than an average in the West with the exception of Ohio, where a reduction of twenty per cent. is indicated. Maine, Massachusetts and Rhode Island made but half a crop, New Hampshire and Connecticit three-fourths, while Vermont en oyed nearly an average yield. New York and Pennsylvania suffered fully a tenth of a reduction. New Jersey and Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, produced average crops from full to

large, and the more Southern States report generally a small yield. In Calhoan county, Michigan, one hundred thousand bushels, one-third of the crop, were frozefi. In Athens county, Ohio, many thousands of bushels have been frozen on the trees. Similar statements come from all parts of the West.

#### FOREIGN.

[BY CABLE TELEGRAPH.] FRANCE.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE. Paris, Dec. 29.-The approaching session of the Corps Legislatif is fixed for January 10th. M. Rouher has been appointed Presi

DISTINGUISHED CONSIDERATION. Ministry with regret, and it affords him matter. pleasure to acknowledge the services which M. Forcade has rendered the country and the firm hand.

FORMING A MINISTRY. Count Napoleon Dorr and Louis Joseph Right Center, also refused. It is certain that M. Mogue, the present Financial Secretary,

their positions. THE TRIAL OF TRAUPMANN for the marder of the Kinck family was continned to-day. A number of witnesses were While Traupmann admits his examined. guilt, he insists that there were accomplices in the crime, but refuses to give the names. Public interest in the result has by uo means abated.

ENGLAND.

THE SUEZ CANAL HAZARDOUS. LONDON, Dec. 29 .- A Suez letter in the News says the work ou the canal has been stopped, but the passage is still hazardnous for vessels drawing more than twenty-four feet.

INFLUENCE OF THE POPE. The Times' correspondent at Rome writes that the Pope's influence over the Ecumenical Council is visibly growning weaker.

#### SPAIN.

A REPUBLIC AS A DERNIER RESORT. MADRID, Dec. 29.—Senor Sorilia, Minister of Justice, made a speech at Ahecta yesterday, wherein he declared that if the govern-ment cannot find a King they will throw themselves into the arms of a republic.

#### SWITZERLAND.

DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT ELECT. LUZERNE, Dec 29 - Victor Raffy, of the Province of Vaud, President elect of Switzerland, died yesterday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

London, Dec. 29, Eve.—Consols for money 92, account 92%. American securities quiet and steady; '67 84%, '65s 83%, ant '62; 86%; 16-40s 84; Erie 17%; Itilinois Central 99%; Atlantic and Great Western 25%.

clating to the Texas election to Congress. PARIS, Dec. 29 .- Bourse firmer; rentes 72f 85e It is thought that the latter's action will be PARIS, Dec. 29.—Bourse Brimer; reduce 121 Sec.
Liverpool, Dec. 29.—Cotton heavy; middling uplands 11½d; orleans 11½d; sales 12,000 ba'es Breadstuffs quiet. California white wheat 98 8d; red Western, No. 2, 843 6,984 4d; winter 98 10d. Western flour 228 3d. Corn, mixed, 294 6d. Outs 28 9d. Barley 5s. Peas 50s. Port 100s. Beet 101s. Lard flat at 75s. Cheese 68s. Bacon 63-6d. Spirits petroleum 18 4d; reduced 18 9d. Tailow 44s 4d. Turpentine 29s 64.
Loxpoo. Pec. 29.—Tailow 45s. Refined petroroverned a good deal by what Gen. Reynolds

London, Dec. 29.—Taitow 454. Refined petro-leum Is 84@15 8%d. Common rosta 6d. Petro-leum at Antwerp 59%f; at Bremen firm at 7 tha-lens; at Hamburg firmer and unchanged. HAVRE, Dec. 29-Cotton quiet.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 29 .- Bonds 911%. MARINE NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 29.—Arrived—Steamer Baltimore, from Baltimore. Londondery, Dec. 29.—Arrived—Nova Scottan, from Portland.

#### BOSTON.

Boutwell Lectures on the Transition Period. Boston, Dec. 29 .- Hon. Geo. C. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury, lectured before the Mercantile Library Association this evening on the transition period of the United States.

A fair andience was present, comprising many of the principal business men, particularly those interested in finance. After a review of the causes and results of the war, Mr. Boutwell said the great events of the war, Mr. Boutwell said the great events of the decade have
furnished to the people North and South,
white and black, equity of opportunity The
South had been opened to a system of public instruction, the advantage of which could not be
adequately estimated. The public sentiment
of the North, aided by the munificence of the late George Peahody, was opening schools which, by the education of the masses, will prove in after years the sustaining prop of the Republic. It matters not if the rich do withdraw their children, it will not prejudice the system. The lahor question had been agi tated recently to a great extent in the North. Something had been done for it by opening up the Sonth.

It was impossible that there should be equality of condition, though something had been secomplished toward it. The revolu-tion of 1775 broke the chains that bound us to England, but it left a subjected class. The last revolution elevated all. It was irne that the even sof the past ten years had left their difficulties in loss of commerce, the creation of a vast public national debt, and a system of taxation, that was deemed hnrdensome. Placing whatever estimate you please upon these difficulties, even the largest amount, there is still upon the ledger a large halance to the credit of the nation. If the country remained at peace and there was no indicate. mained at peace, and there was no indica tion to contract, the public debt would soon he considerably reduced, and its final liquida

tion would not he very remote.

It had heen asserted that Americans, as a nation, were grasping, and were anxious for extension of territory. This he desired to emphatically contradict, for within the past emphatically contradict, for within the past twenty-five years the government had repeatedly rejected proffered territory. He instanced Mexico, which was once in possession of the United States troops, hat the government accepted only a few ontlying States, and paid for them liberally The Saudwich Islands, he had occasion to know, had been tendered years ago, and other islands have from time to time been offered and rejected. We take nothing by oppression. The other nations take hy force of arms, onrs hy force of ideas. If hy such force others desire to join the United States, we will consider their propo-If by such force others desire to propo-United States, we will consider their propo-sals. There should be nothing in our publi-sals. deht to prevent such an extension hy peace-ful means. We should so reduce it during peace that in the event of auother war our credit would hold good. Taxation is an evil hat should be reduced as quickly as possible.

But there are greater evils. With us it means the reduction of a deht; with European na itions the support of standing armies.

In alluding to the destruction of American commerce by the war, Bontwell said none doubted what the remedial course should be,

though no platform could be devised to ac-complish its restoration.

In closing, he said there was a future for America that could be hetter comprehended now than in 1869. England's American colo-uies are yet to accept the American idea which has spanned the continent, hings in the life under commercial control, which is conquered the worst and set up the hetter. ed the continent, bringing the Pa

war ended, was an important proof of her stability, as was their assembling when it first begun, and the world will soon learn that a ment by the people, for the people, is ferable to a Government of the people Boutwell was frequently applauded, though

The disbandment of her armies, when the

generally discussed 683 Pounds of Butten,

GEORGETOWN, Col., Dec. 29.—Au immense Brown Silver Mining Company, weighing 683 pounds, Troy. Its currency value is twelve thousand seven hundred and three dollars. It NEW YORK.

Rumors of Failures and Defalcations.

A Speck of War in the Distance.

> Etc., Etc.

WALL STREET RUMORS. NEW YORK, Dec. 29 .- Wall street was disturned to day hy rumors of failures and defal-The Jonrnal Officiel publishes a letter rirom eations. A large iron foundry was among the the Emperor to M. Forcade Laroquette, say- reported failures, but it was denied in a quaring that he accepts the resignation of the ter that ought to he well informed on the

THE MONEY MARKET

was sharp, at 7 per cent. enrrency to 7 per Emperor in the faithful execution of recent cent. gold, closing at the higher rate. Prime reforms, and maintaining public order with a indorsed husiness notes are dull at 10 to 12 per cent. Telegrams from Washington state semi-officially that the Secretary of the Treas ury will continue to seil gold to huy honds, as Bufflt, Chiefs of the Left Center, have refused heretefore, throughout the month of January. to enter the new ministry. It is reported that The leading Republican Senators and members Messrs. Talhouet and Segris, members of the of Congress are in favor of Bontwell's policy of selling gold and having honds, and of redueing the gold balance in the Treasury. There M. Lebouf, Minister of War, and Admirel is also a proposition to sell gold and cancel Riganit, the Minister of Marine, will retain the three per cent. certificates with the proeeeds.

was duil and heavy during the entire day. The price opened at 119%, advanced to 120, declined to 11934. After the board adjourned, quotations were 11934@119% at the close.

THE STOCK MARKET was heavy and declined. Pacific Mail was sold as low as 421/4. The stringency in money affected the market unfavorably also. The report of faitures and defalcations and the rumors in regard to the Iron Foundery were mixed up with Pacific Mail. In Southern State securities the market was lower.

The Miantonomah has been ordered to pro ed to sea as soon as she can be fitted out. Her destination is said to he Panama, as it is umored that European interterence is at work to prevent its cession to the United States, which may cuiminate in more than Increased vigor is noticeable on all words. the other vessels now fitting out at the navyyard here.

THE OCEAN MAIL SERVICE The Cunard, Inmau, Bremen and Hamburg lines of steamers have positively and finally refused to take the contract for carrying the foreign mails after the 1st of January, at the rates which have heen The established by the new treaty. Gnion Anchor, National and the ines have each offered to take the mails at the new rates. The representatives of these lines met Mr. Creswell, Postmaster General; Blackfus, Superintendent of Foreign Mails, and Mr. Jones, Postmaster of New York, at the postoffice in this sity to-day, by request of the Postmaster General, for the purpose of holding a conference. The capacities of the different vessels helonging to these lines were discussed at length. Mr. Mails, and Mr. Jones, Postmaster of New these lines were discussed at length. Mr. Williams, of Williams & Guion, said that their vessels were capable of sailing nearly as fast as the fas'est. Not long since, the steamers Idaho and Scotia, of the Cunard, left port together, and when the Scotia arrived at Liverpool the Idaho was five hours helind. He thought they could do even hetter than that. Mr. Creswell asked if they were sutending to put any new and better steamers on the line. Mr. Williams said they were building two very fine steamers, to be called the Wisconsin and the Wyoming. They were heing built in England, and were to be first-class steamers. He also thought that the speed of their boats could be considerably increased. Mr. Williams suggested that great speed in conveying the mails was not so much a deside ratum since the eahles were laid, as much of the most important correspondence was carried on by that means. He said that since the network of telegraph had been

spread over the country, enabling us to convey information so rapidly, the speed of the railroad had been diminished. replied that this was thought which had not occurred o him before, and he thought the statement of Mr. Williams was quite a good argument. At a late hour it was finally agreed that the Guion, Anchor and National lines, all slow steamers, should earry the mails on and after

January first. MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK INVESTIGATION NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The investigation of the defalcation in the Merchants' Exchange Bank has gone so far as to justify a statement, on the anthority of Mr. Collender, the Na-tional Bank Examiner, that the loss to the hank is less than \$100,000, and may not exgeed \$50,000. In any event, he says, it will ceed 50,000. In any event, the says, it was not exected one-third of the surplus of the hank at last quarterly statement. It is asserted, upon good authority, that Cornelins Oakley, brother of the cashier, was a large depositor, and at times largely overdrew his action. nfortunate, count. His husiness speculations proved anfortunate, and he recently failed paying his overdraft. The bank will recover hy means of securities held by them. Oakley's property and sureties will also go far toward making up the loss. Oakly is on duty at the hank, assisting in untangling affairs, and it is not probable that criminal proceedings will be taken against him. The assertion that the peculations have been going on for four years is contradicted, as going on for four years is contradicted, as compared yearly by a competent committee, and, at the last examination, the

affairs of the bank were correct.

The Committee on Postal Laws and New Postoffices met this afternoon in the Astor Honse. The session is private. Postmaster General Creswell, it is understood, informed the Committee of the result of the negotia-tions entered into by him with the various competing trans-Atlantic lines, for earrying the U.S. mails. He explained at some length the different offers made by companies repre-sented, and stated that the best interests of the Government would be subserved by the employment of the North German Lloyd.

BUTLER'S CASE, The case of Rowena Lawrence vs. B. F. Butler, has been removed to the U. S. Circuit Court.

GEN. J. C. FREMONT appeared in the same Court to-day against the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company. THE DRAWBACK FRAUD CASES.

Col. Whilley, chief of the secret service division of the Treasnry Department, says he has uo instructions from Washington looking to the employment of S. T. Blatchford, as a Government witness in the drawhack frand-cases. Mr. Blatchford has shown no inclina-tion to turn states' evidence.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED. Robert Martin, accused of having a plate for printing Suh-Treasury checks in his possession, has been honorably discharged, it heing proven that he was employed by the

Treasury Department to make the plate. A SECRET SOCIETY. The annual convention of the Seitta Pzi Fra ternity is in session at Cooper Institute. Delegates from all parts of the country are present. After the convention the delegates will indulge in an anuiversary dinner. The pro-ceedings are of course secret.

EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD. Coupon bonds, valued at \$121,000, were stolen on Christmas day from Jersey City, and a reward of \$8,000 is offered for their recov-

is to be formed in New Jersey, as auxilliary to the more celebrated one of New York. Steamers City of Washington, from Liver pool; Iowa, from Glasgow, and Celta, from London. ARRIVED.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN WAR. About 6 o'clock this evening A. O'Dougherty, receiver of the Atlantic and Great Western railroad, under an order of Judge Barnard, attempted to ferce his way into the office of the sompany on Broadway, and was

arrested. He was subsequently released at the request of Judge Barnard.

EDUCATIONAL. The Board of Education of this city report their expenditures for the year ending September last at \$2,961,361. Estimates for the ensuing year, \$2,282,000.

#### CINCINNATI.

The Bench and Bar on the Death of

Stanton. CINCINATI, Dec. 29.—A meeting of the hench and bar of this city, held at the United States Court rooms this evening, to lake action respecting the death of Hon. E. M. Stanton. Nearly all of the members were present. Judge Leavitt was chosen President, and J. L. Miner, Secretary. A committee of five was selected by the chair to draft a paper variesity of the feeling of the meeting in .xpressive of the feeling of the meeting, in view of the event which called them together. During the ab-ence of the committee, Judge Leavitt and others addressed the meeting. The deepest feeling prevailed. The committee returned and presented the following

memorial, whisch was adopted:
This bar has received with profound sensihilibility the aunouncement of the death of Hon.
E. M. Stanton, one of its members, who at the time of his decease was one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.
By his qualities as a man he had attracted and heald the effections of many, by constancy and nemorial, whisch was adopted: held the affections of many; hy constancy and the clearness of his courage during the late civil commotion e had become a pillar of strength to the Federal Government; by his administrative capacity as Secretary of War he had largely occupied the attention and inspired the confidence of the country, and had carned for himself an uncommon measure of

Of the illustrious lawvers and patriots who have held places at this har, enriching it with inspiring traditions, not one left a more as-sured reputation for legal abilities; not one has had the fortune to render public services so ardnons, trying and impressive; not one has achieved renown more broadly historie; not one has left a memory more eudeared to

his private friends.

There is no choice but trusting to remit for history and posterity the finest appreciation of such a life; yet history can never reproof such a life; yet history can never reproduce nor posterity see the scenes through which he passed. The power of the United States, now so nnohscuted as to almost seem never to have heen shaken, has, within a few years, heen redeemed from innumerable dangers and confusion, in part by his great efforts, witnessed and shared by his companions, who owe it to their own generation and to the future not to withhold their testimony, nor allow, in death, his name to he disfranchised of its honors. He story frequently fails chised of its honors. H story frequently fails of truth and perishes; traditions of great and heroic public services do not perish.

Mr. Stanton did not save the Government

of the United States, nor did any man. The government which can be saved by an indi-vidual, or a few individuals, is too narrow to he worth saving; but he was one of the chief-est among those who wronght magnificently for it. When the feud between liberty and slavery in our affairs had passed quite beyond its range of peaceful discussion, and had he-come a thing of force, he affected no useless ampirage between them, hut threw his whole weight, without reserve, on the side of liberty. When public opinion needed courage and consistency, he was courrgeous and consistent. When government needed strength he was strong. As Secretary of the War Department he controlled unprecedented expenditures

organized, fed and moved armics which, onec within the inspiration of his invincible seal, neither rested nor turned any more. His great letters, his fixed will so upheld the Union eanse, that his name mingled everywhere with the fortunes of the flag, shares everywhere with the hrightness of glory, and seems destined to share immortality. It is the desire of the bar to place these memorial expressions on the record of the Court, and in respectful sympathy with the family of the deceased, that copies of the record made and sent to his mother, widow, and eldest son.

### THE PACIFIC.

Railroad Matters-New Military De-partment-From Honolulu.

at San Diego.

It is officially stated that arrangements are perfected for the commencement of work on the western division of the Memphis and El

Paso railroad, between San Lugo and Fort Tuma early, the ensuing spring. Honolulu dates are to Decembes 8th. The King accepted the resignation of Dirangney, Minister of Foreign Affairs. No snecessor was appointed. A ball was given on hoard the United States steamer Mohican. His Majesty and a number of distinguished diguitaries were present.

#### Restoration day, the 28th of Novembe was observed by a parade and the firing of ST. LOUIS.

Steamer Burned - Chinese - Humane

Society. Sr. Louis, Dec. 29 .- The steamer Tempest is reported to have burned at Trinity river, on the 27th. She was valued at filteen thouand dollars, and is insured for eight or nine thousand dollars in St. Lonis and Pittshing

The Chinese were visited by a large number of citizens to-day.

The Humane Society of Missonri was organ zed to-night by the election of officers. George Partridge was elected President, with a number of Vice Presidents and other officers selected from among the very hest and most prominent gentlemen of the eity.

### RICHMOND.

Plan for the Admission of Virginia-Tax on Tobacco and Whisky. RICHMOND, Dec. 29.—The State Central Convention of the seceding wing of the Re-publican party have prepared a bill to be sub-mitted to Congress, providing that the Legis-lature shall meet to take only the oath preserihed in the fourteenth amendment, and go on to elect State officers and Judges, after which it shall he adjourned and the work submitted to Congress, and, if approved, the State is then to be admitted.

The Chamber of Commerce to day adopted a petition to Congress to release from payent of revenue tax which may be destroyed

#### by are or wreeked. SEEING THE MINSTRELS.

A Funny Case of Mistaken Identity. [From the Nashvitle Union and American, 29th.] [From the Nashvitle Union and American, 20th.]
Last night, while the Newcomb minstrels
were seated along in a row npon the stage at
the Masonic Hall, quite an amusing incident
occurred. Among the andienec there were
two ladies of more rusticity than experience
in the amusement line. They were from the
unpaved portions of the country, and had hefore the war owned slaves, who had since disappeared as ball and beyonet made history in fore the war owned staves, who had since dis-appeared as ball and beyonet made history in the freedom-making process. The ladies were evidently mocher and danghter, or aunt and niece, we know not which. The naturalness of their simplicity was refreshing, to say the

No scouer had the performance commenced than the two ladies in question commenced a whispered conversation in regard to the

dramatis persona.

"La me, that does look so much like our Jake," said the younger of the two, referring to the one on the right.

"Yes, and it is our Jake," said the elder, "Yes, and it is our Jake," said the etder, adjusting her glasses.
"Well, I'll declar, and thar's the widow Williamson's Sam, too," said the other, closely enetty the treaty up, though " said the

"Aint he stnck up, though," said the other.

"Yes, and that's what they've done; they've goue and edicated these uegroes, and now they think they are powerful smart, so they do," said the aunt.

do," said the aunt.

"Did ever?" said niece. "Heap hetter be back in the corn-field, so they had," said aunt, looking around in amazement that any one should he amused. Satisfied that one was "our Jake" and another "Sam," and that the whole troupe was composed of real negroes, the two ladies left, feeling willing to wring the necks of "abolishiners" generally and the ones that trained "Jake" and "Sam" in particular. "Did ever?" said niece. "Heap better be

#### COING SOUTH.

ing Plantations.
[From the St. Louis Republican of vesterday.]

Three Hundred Chinese Laborers Arrive in st. Louis-Lively Scenes at the Depot-Chinese Wages for Work-

[From the St. Louis Republican of vesterday.]
The first installment of Chinese laborers, numbering over 300, arrived in the city at a quarter past 10 o'clock last night, on the North Missouri railroad. They are in charge of Gen. John G. Walker ahd Major W. fl. Rhca, formerly of the Memphis Avalanche. The Celestials were engaged to work on the extension of the Houston, Texas Central railroad, and will be taken to Caivert and placed on the sections under construction. The line from Caivert to Richmond is nearly graded, and it is prohable that the first work of the Chinamen will be somewhat hevond Rec. Chinamen will be somewhat heyond Bre-mond. We learn from Major Ruca that the men are to receive thirty deliars in coin per month and board themselves. They will get the same as other railroad hands are geting. The railroad has been paying thirty nine dollars in coin, and even at that rate could not get a supply, owing to the scarcity of lahorers We learn from a New Orleans of lahorers paper that the contractors pay for the trans-portation of the Chinese to Texas, and all that it may eost them over twenty dollars to re turn to San Francisco after three years serv tee the contractors agree to pay. The contract was made by Capt. R. P. Boyce, of Texas, assigning to General Walker the charge of bringing them through from California A contract was also made with Headinan Chew Ah Heang to serve as interpreter under salary from the contractors. several years in California, talk English tolerahly, and assisted to build the Central Pacific railroad. For working plantations in the South, as many Chinese laborers as are needed can be had from \$10 to \$12 per month, in the eau he had from \$10 to \$12 per month, in the currency of the country. By contact with the Americans they have ahandoned their superstitious notion that required their bonies at death to be transported to their native country. The party left San Francisco on Sunday, the 19th, at 40 o'clock, A. M., 300 s rong. On the way about seven of the number grew faint-hearted, and persuaded by some of their friends, they remained behind, but the complement was made up by the addition of eighteen others, who volunteered and joined the emigrants. They left Council Blutis Monday, at 10 A. M., and Moberly on a

evening. In expectation of seeing the Celestials, a large number of people went to the depot, but, getting thred of waiting, they gradually dropped away and went home. Among those present most anxions to see the visitors was Alla Lee, himself a native Ctinaman, who has been a resident of this city tweive years. He first came to California as interpreter for a missionary of the Episeopal Church among his countrymen. Lee was born at Ningpoo, near Shanghai, can talk twelve dialects, but since his residence in this city has been shorn of his pig-tail and given up the pagasism of his fathers. He appeared anxions to meet his country people and proffer them some sound ad vice.

Blutis Monday, at 10 A. M., and Moberly

special train y sterday morning at 9:50, following train No 6, which puried company, left the Cnina train behind, and arrived at the

North Missonri depot on time at 6 o'clock last

At a late hour they arrived at the depot, and the Chinese thronged ont on the plutform. They appeared to be quite small in stature, heir ages being from twenty-five to thirty. There were a few quite young hoys, and some three or four men over torty years old. Most of them carried long sticks, which are used for carrying their baggage, the stick being balanced on the shoulder, and the baggage being divided and suspended in front and the rear. They have the queue or "pig-tail" appendage of twisted hair, in some cases curled about their hats, and wore a loose blonse but with few exceptions the whole attire was like that worn by ordinary laborers. But the dark almond-shaped eyes and office-colored countenance, a whitish hue, tinged with orange and vermillion, showed the peculiar pharacteristics of the Chiuese race.

On the platform commenced a violent clamor

when the baggage was claimed, and the scene almost beggars description. The confusion was like hediam broke loose. The entire party clustered about the door of the haggage-car and continued for a long time to pull, show and squeeze each other, and chartering, seole ing, and swearing in broken English, making a din that was heard several blocks away. It was like the scramble of unruly children, or the quarreling among Indians when dividing their rations. The police hovered around, but when told that this was the manner of the Celestials, they thought hest SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—The completion of the first section of the Oregon Central rall- road was celebrated yesterday by an excursion of the car, and, commanding some sort of atto the end of the track.

It is rumored that Sonthern California and Arizona will he made a department, nnder the command of Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, headquarters about 1 ke a hall for some time, it at length found an owner. One of the men in charge said that a similar scene occurred on the route at each transfer of haggage. He said that at Oggen, two men had hold of a pan which each claimed, and they pulled and hauled until they tore it to pieces. The party were then marched down to the steamer Mississial companyed by Cont. New Control of the steamer Mississial companyed by the control of the steamer Mississial companyed by the control of the steamer Mississial companyed by the control of the steamer Mississial control of the steamer Mississial companyed by the steamer Mississial control of the st sissippi, commanded by Capt. Ned Green where they went aboard. The steamer will leave this evening for New Orleans.

ON BOARD THE BOAT. A little hefore 12 o'clock these Chinames, two hundred and forty-seven all told, hegar to arrive at the hoat. In appearance, by torch light, their features seemed more of a cross hetween the Indan and the Mexican than any thing else. Most of them were queues o "pig talls," and, with one or two exceptions they were wound around their heads. Som of them were come on black wool bats, while others wore the regular Chinenes straw hat which very much resembles an old Dutch stra-hread basket. Each of them carried a hundlesome of them two-in which were done np their wearing apparel, bedding, etc. It is not assuming too much to say that many of these handies would weign from 150 to 300 pounds, yet they trotted along under this weight with more ea-e than "burbarians" (as they call us) would under twenty-five pound. Their bundles were all wrapt up in a kind of Their bundles were all wrapt up in a kind of matting—the same kind as that which comes around tea-chests or cinnamon bales. As soon as they arrived on board the boat and were shown hack to the quarters assigned them, they prepared for sleep. Their bundles were nurolled, and the matting spread out for their beds. The inner part of the bundles, of whatever made up a served as

of whatever made np, served pillows, while coarse blankets, and the coats served as covering. Their rice kettles, or pots, and what few other primative utensils they possess or carry with them, were seattered around promiseuously, and amid bales and hexes, and barrels, and a hog or two, they disposed themselves to slumber, dreams and rest Ali in all, they are a queer looking set of procedure appear for their ways, against the set of people—queer for their ways, queer in their habits, queer in their language, and may work a queer revolution in the labor of this country, the test of which is now being made in the West, and, with these two hundred and forty-seven, soon to be tested in the South.

#### MARRIED ON HORSEBACK.

A Novel Wedding Ceremony in Kansas

City.

[From the Kansas city News, 28.]

Yesterday morning, just as services were opening at the Congregational church in this city, and as Mr. B. Wright was entering the huilding, a lady and gentieman rode up on a pair of pracing home. he preacher. Mr. Wright informed them the preacher. Mr. Wright informed them that services were opening in the church, and that he would prefer not interrupting the minister at that time. "Yes, but," replied the gentleman, "we

mnst see him right away."
"What do you want with him?" asked Mr. Wright. "We desire to get married immediately, and that, too, as we are, just now, on hor

Mr. W. was somewhat surprised at the Mr. W. was somewhat surprised at the strange demand of the parties, and although he felt desirons of complying, as far as he could, with their wishes, yet he donbted the legality of such a marriage, as also did Rev. Mr. Beakman, who happened to he in the church and who was called ont by Mr. Wright for consultation in regard to the matter.

Judge Jenkins was then called ont and inthe Judge at once disapated ont and interrogated as to the legality of the wedding. The Judge at once disapated the doubts of those who questioned the legality of the marriage, and relieved the anxiety of the conple who were patiently waiting for the ordeal.

Out on the streets then, in front of the chnrch, and while religious services we ing conducted within doors, with Judge kins and Mr. Wright as witnesses, Mr. man performed the marriage ceremony for the happy couple, and the two romantic hearts were united for weal or woe, for better or

worse.
The lady was quite young and beautiful the gentleman was much her senior in years. hut also fine looking and manly, and the hap-piness manifested by their faces when the ceremony had been performed is beyond de-scription. Their names were Ephraim Har-

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